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A Definition Study of the On-orbit Assembly Operations for the Outboard Photovoltaic Power Modules for Space Station Freedom

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Table of Contents

	page
Acknowledgments	ii
Glossary	iii
Acronym List	v
I. Introduction	1
A. Space Station Freedom Program	2
B. Electric Power System	3
C. Outboard PV Module	4
II. On-orbit Assembly Resources	6
III. Procedure	10
A. Data Input	10
B. Assembly Operations Assumptions	11
C. Assembly Operations Computer Simulation	12
IV. Results	14
A. Assembly Operations Narrative	14
B. Assembly Operations Data	18
C. Assembly Operations Illustrations	19
V. Conclusions	20
VI. Summary	21
VII. References	22

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Glossary

Assembly Operations	Assembly procedures that are carried out on one flight increment or NSTS mission.
Assembly Procedure	The process that each piece of the station goes through to get from its launch packaged configuration to its on-orbit configuration.
Assembly Sequence	The order in which all of the pieces of the station are delivered to orbit and assembled into their on-orbit configuration.
Inboard	Refers to locations nearer to the center-of-mass of the station.
Launch Manifest	The total of items on a given NSTS launch that are payload items. This includes items in the cargo bay, located within the pressurized environment of the orbiter vehicle and also any additional consummables that must be carried aloft to support the mission.
Neutral Buoyancy Testing	Underwater testing that simulates the microgravity environment of EVA operations. Used for hardware development, operations verification and training.

Outboard	Refers to locations farther from the center-of-mass of the station.
PV Launch Package	PV module equipment and its associated flight support hardware in its launch configuration. This will probably include more than one item in the orbiter cargo bay.
PV Module	One unit of power generation and storage. There are four PV modules included in the EPS. Each PV module is rated at 18.75 kw for a station power of 75 kw net to the users.

Acronym List

APD	Astronaut Positioning Device
AWP	Assembly Work Platform
BG/SA	Beta Gimbal/Solar Array
CAD	Computer Aided Design
CADAM	Computer/Graphics Augmented Design and Manufacturing
CETA	Crew and Equipment Translation Aid
EPS	Electric Power System
EVA	Extravehicular Activity
FTS	Flight Telerobotic Servicer
GF	Grapple Fixture
IB	Inboard
IEA	Integrated Equipment Assembly
IVA	Intravehicular Activity
JSC	Johnson Space Center
LC	Launch Cradle
LeRC	Lewis Research Center
MB	Manned Base
MSC	Mobile Servicing System
MT	Mobile Transporter
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NSTS	National Space Transportation System
OB	Outboard
ORU	Orbital Replacement Unit
PFR	Portable Foot Restraint
PMC	Permanently Manned Configuration
PMAD	Power Management and Distribution
PV	Photovoltaic
SRAD	Space Radiator Assembly Demonstration
SRMS	Shuttle Remote Manipulator System
SSRMS	Space Station Remote Manipulator System

I. Introduction

This study is the most complete work to date describing the assembly of the outboard PV modules for Space Station Freedom. The results of this study will be used as design input to help define assembly equipment that is being developed to support station assembly.

This assembly equipment includes the Assembly Work Platform (AWP), the Mobile Servicing Center (MSC), The Space Station Remote Manipulator System (SSRMS), the Extravehicular Activity System (EVAS) and the Flight Telerobotic Servicer (FTS). These systems are all vital to the assembly operations that construct the outboard PV modules. This study defines a scenario by which these various items of assembly equipment will be used to assemble the outboard PV modules.

One of the largest challenges of the space station program is to assemble the space station on-orbit. As currently planned, this assembly will take roughly the same number of space shuttle missions as have been conducted to date. Nothing of this magnitude has ever been attempted on-orbit. This assembly work will require extensive use of EVA astronauts and telerobotic devices. To date the United States space program has accumulated approximately 400 man-hours of EVA experience. This experience is from the Gemini, Apollo, Skylab and Shuttle programs. The assembly of Space Station Freedom will require an estimated 500 man-hours of EVA.

Since the Space Station Freedom Program is still in a definition phase, the concepts for the various systems are still in a state of flux. This study is therefore highly conceptual in nature. This work is part of ongoing activities in the area of on-orbit assembly planning. As the design process progresses this work will be continuously refined to ensure that the various systems on the station will be operationally

compatible with each other. Extensive computer simulation will be used during this process. This will be complemented by neutral buoyancy testing of selected hardware. Neutral buoyancy testing is performed in a water tank with neutrally buoyed mock-ups and test conductors. It serves as a good approximation to the microgravity environment on-orbit. Shuttle flight demonstrations will be used prior to the start of the space station assembly process to verify the performance of the telerobotic systems.

A. Space Station Freedom Program

Space Station Freedom will be assembled on-orbit beginning in 1995. When completed the station will be multifunctional. It will serve as a manufacturing facility, a research facility, an Earth viewing platform, a satellite repair depot and as a staging area for missions to the Earth's moon, the planet Mars and beyond.

The space station will be delivered to and assembled on-orbit over approximately 20 National Space Transportation System (NSTS) missions. Ref. 1 The assembly sequence is in the process of being optimized to meet the myriad of requirements that it must satisfy. The optimization of the assembly sequence is a multivariable problem. In optimizing the assembly sequence, it is necessary to study the assembly requirements of the various systems on the station and to select an assembly method that is compatible with each system. In order to ensure that the station can be successfully assembled on-orbit, the assembly operations requirements must be considered early in the design phase of the flight hardware.

After each and every mission a fully functional, survivable spacecraft must be left on-orbit. The effect of failed equipment on-orbit and the subsequent required maintenance and logistics during the assembly phase must also be considered. The assembly sequence must also support contingency and abort operations of the NSTS. The launch manifest for each mission must meet all of the orbiter constraints on volume, mass, center-of-mass, physical

clearances, safety, structural integrity and a host of other conditions. The on-orbit operations must not exceed the available EVA, IVA, power, pointing capability and other resources available during the assembly phase.

The finished configuration of Space Station Freedom is illustrated in Figure 1. The station is arranged along the transverse boom which is an erected structure with each truss bay being a five meter cube. The space station equipment and payloads will be attached to this structure. At the center of the transverse boom will be the living quarters for the crew as well as laboratory space. The European Space Agency and the Japanese will each supply one laboratory module for the station.

The solar power modules are located on either end of the boom. They are separated from the rest of the station by alpha gimbals. The purpose of this gimbal is to provide sun tracking of the solar arrays. The alpha gimbals must make one complete revolution for each orbit of the Earth. The station will be in a circular orbit, 220 nautical miles above the Earth surface with a 28.5 degree inclination to the equator. In this orbit a satellite will take ninety minutes to circle the globe. The solar arrays are mounted on beta gimbals which will rotate plus or minus fifty-two degrees to account for the seasonal variation in the Earth's orbit plane.

Position designation and nomenclature on the station are described in Figure 2 and Figure 3. The face of each truss bay is given a designation. The truss bays that contain the port outboard PV module are PA3 through PA6. The truss bays that contain the starboard outboard PV module are SA3 through SA6. These illustrations include designation of the locations of attached payloads and space station systems.

B. Electric Power System

The NASA Lewis Research Center has the responsibility to produce the electrical power system for Space Station Freedom. The

Rocketdyne division of Rockwell International Corporation in Canoga Park, California is the prime contractor for this effort. This includes the design, development, manufacturing, assembly planning and maintenance planning for the end-to-end system architecture.

The two main parts of the power system are the Solar Power Modules for power generation and energy storage and the Power Management and Distribution System which will control and deliver the power generated by the Solar Power Modules.

The space station will be powered by two solar power modules. Each of these will consist of one inboard and one outboard solar photovoltaic (PV) module. Each PV module is sized for 18.75 kw power generation and energy storage for a solar power module total of 37.5 kw. The port and starboard solar power modules on the station will be interchangeable.

C. Outboard PV Module

The Lewis Research Center will be the prime mission integrator of the flight that delivers the two outboard PV modules to the station. Other work package equipment will not be manifested on this flight. There are a total of four PV modules on the station to provide for power generation and energy storage. The current plan is for the first of these to go to orbit on MB-1, The second on MB-5 and the last two on MB-11. The first and second to be delivered are referred to as the inboard PV modules and the last two as the outboard PV modules. This convention is derived from their respective positions in relation to the center of the station.

The components of a PV module are illustrated in Figure 4. The PV Modules will be built up Orbital Replacement Units (ORU). The approach to maintenance will be for these ORU's to be removed and replaced on orbit. The PV module consists of three large components that have to be installed into the space station truss. These are the Integrated Equipment Assembly (IEA) and two Beta Gimbal/Solar Array (BG/SA) assemblies.

The Integrated Equipment Assembly will be preintegrated on the ground during ground processing. It will contain the battery and PMAD ORU's for one PV module. On-orbit the IEA will be attached to the truss, the electrical connections mated and then the nine heat pipe radiator fins will be installed using the station's robotic arm. The thermal cooling loop will not require any fluid connections to be made on-orbit.

The beta gimbal and the solar array will also be preintegrated on the ground. On-orbit they will be installed in the truss and their respective electrical connections mated. There will not be any active cooling of these devices required as there is in the case of the IEA.

The outboard PV module will include four bays of space station truss, cable trays, EVA System hardware as well as the components mentioned above.

The launch package configuration of the PV modules will be the same for all four modules. This is illustrated in Figure 5 PV Module Launch Packaging. The only significant difference between the inboard and outboard PV modules from a launch packaging and assembly viewpoint is that the outboard modules will each have two additional bays of truss. The procedure by which a particular PV module gets assembled is dependent on when in the assembly sequence it gets delivered to the station. The launch package design must be compatible with each of these different assembly procedures and launch manifest constraints.

The PV module launch package consists of the Integrated Equipment Assembly, two Beta Gimbal / Solar Array Assemblies, Truss, Utilities and a launch cradle to support these items during the launch phase of the NSTS mission that delivers them to the station. The launch cradle will be returned to Earth after it is unloaded at the station.

II. On-orbit Assembly Resources

Careful planning is being done to ensure that the station can be assembled on-orbit. The on-orbit assembly of the station will require many resources. Crew time, equipment, data, power and other resources all must be utilized to perform the on-orbit assembly. One of the scarcest resources will be the availability of EVA crew time. One of the goals of the assembly planning is to minimize the amount of EVA time that is required to assemble the station. This will be accomplished by designing the flight hardware such that it is easily assembled on-orbit and through the use of telerobotic devices to aid the astronauts in their tasks.

The first PV module will be assembled using the cargo bay of a shuttle orbiter as a working platform. These activities will take place within the reach envelop of the SRMS. The SRMS will be used to retrieve the various PV module equipment from the cargo bay and to position it so that EVA astronauts, aided by the Assembly Work Platform, can attach it to the truss structure.

The second PV module will be delivered to orbit on MB-5. Ref. 1 At this time in the assembly sequence there will be a mantended station on-orbit to serve as a base of operations. This assembly operation will be carried out away from the cargo bay using the Space Station Remote Manipulator System to serve the function that the Shuttle Remote Manipulator System provided during the assembly of the first PV module. In this second PV module assembly mission the launch packaged PV module must be removed from the cargo bay and attached to the MSC for transportation to the assembly operations site. After the Second PV module is assembled the launch cradle will be returned to the cargo bay of the orbiter for return to earth.

The third and fourth PV modules will be delivered to the station after Permanently Manned Capability (PMC) is reached. They will be assembled in similar fashion as the second PV module, but there will be more assembly resources available to support these operations. The station EVA System will be able to supply the required EVA astronauts and the telerobotic devices will have IVA control stations within the station.

The Assembly Work Platform (AWP), illustrated in Figure 6, will be used to assemble the space station truss and install the PV module equipment onto the truss. Ref. 3, Ref. 5 The AWP will provide the EVA astronauts with mobility while they assemble the station. The Astronaut Positioning Device (APD) will move the astronauts so that they can efficiently use their time assembling the station rather than translating from place to place. This item of flight support equipment is being developed by the Johnson Space Center (JSC). It will be included on the manifest for the first assembly flight, Mission Based-1 (MB-1), and will be used to position the EVA astronauts while they assemble the truss and install most of the space station equipment onto the truss. The AWP will be mounted on the Mobile Transporter (MT) which provides it mobility on the space station truss. It will operate independently of the MSC which will also be mounted on the MT.

The EVA System (EVAS) includes all of the support equipment for the EVA astronauts. EVA life support equipment, airlocks, translation and positioning aids, tools, tethers, and other equipment fall into the category of the EVA System. The capability of the EVA System will be dependent on which flight in the assembly sequence is being considered. The assembly of the outboard PV modules is scheduled for Flight MB-11. At this time in the assembly sequence the station will have achieved its Permanently Manned Configuration (PMC) the implication of this is that the assembly resources needed can be supplied by the station. This means that there will not need to be an orbiter present during the assembly of the outboard PV modules. During the assembly of the first two PV modules, on flights

MB-1 and MB-5, the EVA astronauts are supplied from the orbiter. This leads to a limit of two six hour long EVA periods that can be utilized to perform the necessary EVA assembly operations. Since the EVA astronauts are being supplied from the station it is not necessary that the complete assembly of both outboard PV modules be accomplished while the orbiter that delivered them to the station is present.

EVA astronauts will perform the majority of the assembly tasks on the station. The reach envelop of an EVA suited crewperson is shown in Figure 7. This illustration represents where an EVA astronaut will be able to do useful work while in a foot restraint. The astronaut's foot restraints will be located on the Astronaut Positioning Device of the Assembly Work Platform. The IVA crew will be able to manipulate the EVA astronauts such that the assembly operations that need to be performed will be easily within their reach capability. During the initial period of station assembly the EVA astronauts will be supplied by a space shuttle orbiter vehicle. After the station becomes permanently manned the EVA astronauts will be supplied by the space station. Since the assembly of the outboard PV module is after the station is permanently manned, the EVA resource will be supplied by the station EVA System. For the purpose of outboard PV module assembly it will not matter which system provides the EVA astronauts.

Translation of crew and equipment is one of the most difficult and time consuming tasks that EVA requires. Though the use of remotely operated manipulators and astronaut positioning aids a portion of the assembly work load will be shifted from the EVA crew to the IVA crew. The function of equipment retrieval and crew positioning will be performed by IVA astronauts operating the robotic systems on the station and shuttle. The EVA astronauts will be able to more effectively use their time to perform those tasks that require the dexterous capability that only humans can supply.

IVA astronauts will be used during assembly operations to control the various telerobotic equipment that will support the assembly activities being conducted external to the pressurized environment of the station. This activity will be conducted both while EVA astronauts are working and while no EVA astronaut activity is taking place.

The IVA crew will command the automated deployment systems such as the solar arrays. The IVA crew will also be responsible to control the start-up of the PV modules after they are assembled.

The Shuttle Remote Manipulator System (SRMS) will be used to remove equipment from the cargo bay of the orbiters. The equipment will then be handed off to the SSRMS or stowed on the truss in the vicinity of the pressurized modules.

The Space Station Remote Manipulator System (SSRMS) is the station version of the shuttle arm. Ref.4 It will be used to retrieve and position EVA crew and equipment. The SSRMS will be capable of being operated from within the pressurized living environment of the station, from an orbiter, or from an EVA control station.

The Flight Telerobotic Servicer (FTS) will be available to support the assembly of the outboard PV modules. Ref.6 It will probably be mounted onto the SSRMS for most of its tasks during these assembly operations. It will be used to release the PV module components from the launch cradle. It will also serve as an alignment and stabilization aid for the EVA astronauts as they install the transition structures between the PV components and the space station truss.

III. Procedure

A. Data Input

To produce this assembly scenario, fairly detailed dimensional information on the various items was needed. This was often difficult to obtain. These devices are being designed and produced by different organizations in the United States and Canada. Most of the assembly equipment programs are in a conceptual/preliminary design phase. Consequently, much of the information needed to generate CADAM models was not readily available in the Space Station Freedom Program documentation and had to be obtained informally through contacts in the various organizations. From July through November 1988 meetings were held with representatives of the various organizations involved with the assembly equipment.

Information on the PV modules was obtained from the Rocketdyne Division of Rockwell International Corporation and from the Photovoltaic Division of NASA Lewis Research Center. This information represents the baseline concept that was proposed by Rocketdyne in the spring of 1988. The configuration of the PV module is currently under study. As these programs progress, the assembly operations for the PV modules will have to be studied to insure that the designs of the assembly equipment and the PV module components are compatible.

The solar power module coordinate system is found in Figure 8. This coordinate system is a right-handed orthogonal system and is fixed to the solar power module. This means that it does not rotate with respect to the sun vector, unlike the space station coordinate system which does not rotate with respect to the earth vector. The +X axis is toward the sun. The +Y axis is along the center line of the truss away from the alpha gimbal or joint. The origin is at the center

of the first batten frame outboard of the alpha gimbal. This coordinate system is the same for both the port and starboard solar power modules. Individual truss struts are designated by type and by position on the truss. This is illustrated in Figure 9. Each strut is identified by the truss bay it is located in, the face on that bay and the type of strut that it is (ie. batten, longeron, diagonal). The truss bay location nomenclature is illustrated in Figure 2 and Figure 3. These conventions are used to identify positions on the station for the purpose of this study.

B. Assembly Operations Assumptions

To produce this assembly scenario, many assumptions had to be made about the NSTS and Station capabilities. These assumptions are consistent with the current program guidelines.

By MB-11 the station will have achieved a Permanently Manned Configuration. The implication of this is that all of the Environmental Control and Life Support Systems and other safety critical systems must be kept operating in order to insure the safety of the crew and the integrity of the Station. There must be sufficient power left over to operate the MSC. The alpha gimbal will be restarted after the EVA crew begins assembly operations. When the alpha gimbal is stopped there is a resultant loss in power output of the effected PV module. The sun tracking will have to be resumed in order to assure sufficient power to perform the PV module assembly operations.

For those EPS elements requiring automated deployment (solar array blankets) the deployment sequence will be controlled by IVA crew. A backup deployment method via EVA must be available for each automated deployment sequence.

There will be a fully functioning FTS, AWP, MSC and SSRMS on-orbit to support these assembly activities. These will be operated IVA from the pressurized environment of the station or from a shuttle.

No EVA crew will be needed to remove items from the cargo bay and stow them onto the MT or AWP. The Truss strut/node packages and the transition structure packages will be temporarily stowed onto the AWP for transportation to the assembly operations site. The utility tray deployment wheels will be mounted on the AWP. The radiator fin packages can be transported to orbit on the same flight as the two outboard PV modules. The radiator fin package can be temporarily stowed on the PV module launch cradle for transport to the assembly operations site. The EPS radiator fins can be inserted into the heat exchanger via the MSC SSRMS. This concept is being verified by the SRAD (Space Radiator Assembly Demonstration) project. This project is a flight demonstration that will verify the concept of installing the heat pipe fins using a manipulator arm.

Assembly operations continue during eclipse portion of orbit. Lighting will be provided by the EVA System. IVA support will be required for all EVA activities

C. Assembly Operations Computer Simulation

Assembly operations for the outboard PV module were simulated on the Lewis Research Center's Computer/Graphics Augmented Design and Manufacturing, CADAM system (Version 20.2). This system produces three dimensional wire-frame graphics. This system does not have animation capability. Still frames were produced that represent steps in the process of assembly. A series of fourteen frames were produced that describe the assembly operations. These illustrations of the assembly process can be found in Figure 10 through Figure 23.

Using CADAM the kinematics of the various manipulators can be simulated. Translation paths for the movement of the PV components from their launch cradle to their final operating location on the truss can be planned. Interferences between manipulators,

truss struts, and other equipment can be anticipated and the assembly scenario changed in order to ensure a successful mission.

The development of the assembly scenario presented in this study is the result of a six month iterative effort. As the CADAM simulations progressed the assembly procedure was changed in order to be consistent with the constraints of the robotic systems that support the assembly operations and with the launch package configuration. The outboard PV module assembly scenario presented in this study has been accepted as the new program baseline. The baseline assembly scenarios for all of the PV modules can be found in Reference 3.

The computer simulations do not illustrate the utility deployment equipment, stowed truss struts and nodes or other items attached to the Assembly Work Platform. As these items are better defined they will be incorporated into these computer simulations.

IV. Results

The results of this assembly operations study are presented in three ways. The Assembly Operations Narrative describes the assembly process in words. The Assembly Operations Data can be found in Tables 1 through Table 3 which list the steps involved in the assembly and present information on the manipulations that must be made, the resources used and the time required to perform the operations. The Assembly Operations Illustrations in Figure 10 through Figure 23. illustrate the on-orbit configuration as the assembly operations are carried out.

A. Assembly Operations Narrative

After the orbiter has docked to the station the PV modules will be transferred to the Mobile Servicing Center. To do this the orbiter SRMS will grasp a grapple fitting located on the PV module cradle. The IVA orbiter crew at the aft flight deck console will command the release of the longeron fittings that secure the launch cradle to the orbiter structure. The SRMS will then remove the PV module launch package from the cargo bay and position it so that the station's SSRMS can grasp a second grapple fitting. After this is accomplished the SRMS will release its grapple fitting so that the SSRMS will be free to position the PV Launch Package onto the Mobile Servicing Center base unit. The PV launch package is secured onto the MSC by a third grapple fitting on the launch cradle with a corresponding capture mechanism located on the body of the MSC.

This process will be repeated for the radiator fin package which gets removed from the orbiter sill and stowed onto the structure of the launch cradle. The truss structure package, the transition structure package and the utility tray package will similarly be removed from the cargo bay and stowed onto the Assembly Work Platform.

This process of removing the PV module from the cargo bay and stowing it onto the MSC and AWP will be done without the use of EVA astronauts. This will require dexterous manipulation capability and close coordination between the station and orbiter IVA crew members. The Flight Telerobotic Servicer will be available during this assembly mission. This device can be used on the end of an orbiter SRMS or the station SSRMS. It can provide the dexterous manipulation capability that is required to remove hardware from its launch support structure. The hand off from the SRMS to the SSRMS is required by the NSTS program. As the design of the space station systems matures, it may be possible to eliminate this extra step and provide for the SSRMS to retrieve equipment directly from the orbiter bay.

When all of the items required to build one outboard PV module have been removed from the orbiter and stowed for transport the Mobile Transporter will then begin its slow journey to the outboard end of the inboard PV module that was assembled on an earlier flight. The Mobile Transporter speed is estimated at roughly one foot per minute when fully loaded. The inboard PV module as it appears prior to this mission is illustrated in Figure 10.

The Mobile Transporter will stop when it reaches truss face PB7F. This is the first truss bay inboard of the alpha gimbal. At this time the station IVA crew will command the alpha gimbal to stop and align itself so that the Mobile Transporter can make the alpha gimbal crossing. Since the alpha gimbal and its transition structures take the place of one of the bays of truss on the transverse boom, the MT will be able to cross the alpha gimbal like any other bay of truss. This is illustrated in Figure 11.

The Mobile Transporter then indexes out to truss face PA1F. This is the first truss bay outboard of the alpha gimbal. The position of the Mobile Transporter is shown in Figure 12. At this time the assembly of the outboard PV module begins with the arrival of the EVA crew. The EVA crew is transported from the airlock to the

assembly operations site by the Crew and Equipment Translation Aid.

The EVA crew will ingress the Astronaut Positioning Devices located on the Assembly Work Platform. These devices provide mobility to the EVA crew to aid them in their assembly tasks. EVA A and B will prepare the utility deployment device and attach the utility tray end to the outboard end of the trays that are part of the inboard PV module.

Since stopping the alpha gimbal results in non sun tracking of the solar arrays, there is a sharp drop in power generation capability. For this reason the alpha gimbal will be restarted at this time. The inboard PV module beta gimbal will be maintained at zero orientation (parallel to the truss axis) while the MT is outboard of the alpha gimbal in order to allow sufficient clearance between the assembly equipment and the solar arrays.

The Mobile Transporter will then index to truss face PA2F, this is the second outboard bay of truss. As it indexes the utility deployer will deploy five meters of utility tray. EVA A and B will begin assembly of the first of four bays of truss that are part of the outboard PV module. This is shown in Figure 13. After the truss struts are put in place the EVA astronauts will secure the utility trays to the truss structure. The AWP will position the EVA astronauts where they need to be in order to make the needed connections. The second, third, and forth bay of the outboard PV module will be constructed in a similar fashion. These are illustrated in Figure 14, Figure 15 and Figure 16. The fourth bay of truss will not have diagonals on the upper and lower faces in order to allow the beta gimbals to be placed in the center of these truss faces.

After the truss structure has been assembled, the PV module components will then be installed onto it. The SSRMS will grapple the upper beta gimbal/solar array package located on the PV launch cradle. The FTS will detach it from the launch cradle. The SSRMS will then reposition the beta gimbal/solar array into the center of the

truss face PA6U were it is to be installed. EVA A will attach the transition struts to the corners of the truss face while EVA B, egresses the APD and relocates himself onto a portable foot restraint located on the beta gimbal in order to aid in the installation of the eight transition struts. After the beta gimbal/solar array is securely fastened to the truss structure, EVA A will retrieve the transition utility tray and install it between the beta gimbal and the utility tray. The lower beta gimbal/solar array will be installed in a similar fashion. Figure 17 Lower Beta Gimbal/Solar Array Installation and Figure 18 Beta Gimbal/Solar Array Installation Complete illustrate these steps.

The diagonal truss strut PA5L-D will then be removed and temporarily stowed to allow for the installation of the Integrated Equipment Assembly. The SSRMS will grapple the IEA. The FTS will release the IEA from the launch cradle. The IEA will be removed from the launch cradle and positioned in the center of truss bay PA5. This is shown in Figure 19 Integrated Equipment Assembly Installation. The FTS will be used to align and stabilize the large IEA so that EVA A and B can install the transition structure that secures it to the space station truss. The EVA astronauts will deploy the condenser section of the thermal control system by rotating it ninety degrees and preparing it to accept the heat pipe radiator fins. The transition utility tray will then be installed by the EVA astronauts. The installed IEA is shown in Figure 20.

After the installation of the IEA, EVA A and B will make a visual inspection of the outboard PV module and then return to the airlock via the CETA. The radiator heat pipe fins will then be inserted using the FTS on the end of the SSRMS. This operation will not require the use of EVA astronauts. This procedure is illustrated in Figure 21.

The SSRMS and FTS cameras will be used to make a through inspection of the outboard PV module. When this is completed the deployment of the solar arrays can begin. The solar array blanket boxes will rotate ninety degrees into their final position. The solar

array can then deploy to unfold the Photovoltaic panels in the blanket boxes. The mobile transporter and other equipment will remain at the outboard PV module to provide monitoring through its cameras. The FTS will be available to provide a means for back up deployment of the solar arrays should the primary deployment devices fail. The deployment of the solar arrays is illustrated in Figure 22.

The Mobile Transporter will translate to truss face PA1F and wait for the alpha gimbal to stop and align for crossing. It will cross the alpha gimbal and return the launch cradle to the shuttle for its return trip to earth. The unloading, transportation and assembly of the fourth PV module will then commence. The completed solar power module is shown in Figure 23.

B. Assembly Operations Data

Table 1 identifies what resources will be used to perform the steps in the assembly operations. This information was generated based on the definitions of the various assembly resources available. This study takes a conservative approach hence, EVA astronauts are relied on to perform many functions that may be accomplished using robotic devices. As the design of the robotic systems matures, it may be possible to shift more of the assembly work load to these devices. This would allow for more EVA astronaut time to perform repairs, maintenance and other tasks that the robotics cannot accomplish.

The timeline estimates presented in Table 2 are "Best Guesses" based upon program experience in the area of EVA techniques. The EVA procedures and timelines will be verified through the use of computer simulation and neutral buoyancy simulation.

Table 3 quantifies the manipulations required during the assembly operations. This table was generated from orthogonal views of Figure 10 through Figure 23. This table is in terms of the solar power module coordinate system that can be found in Figure 8. This table will serve as quantitative input to the design process of the

assembly equipment that is being produced. The Canadian's Space Station Remote Manipulator System and the Goddard Space Flight Center's Flight Telerobotic Servicer are probably the programs that will use this information the most. Since the assembly equipment is still being defined, this study attempts to use conservative assumptions with regard to the capability of this equipment. The scenario presented here attempts to operate the various manipulators and positioning equipment well within the defined range-of-motion envelopes.

C. Assembly Operations Illustrations

The assembly of the outboard PV modules is presented in fourteen illustrations. These can be found in Figure 10 through Figure 23. These drawings are one result of the assembly operations computer simulation that was performed.

V. Conclusions

This study establishes that the outboard PV modules can be assembled using the assembly equipment that is planned for the Space Station Freedom Program. These results are based on the configuration of the various systems as of July, 1988. As the design of the PV module and the assembly equipment evolves, studies of this type will have to be performed in great detail in order to ensure that the assembly operations can be performed as planned.

VI. Summary

A scenario for the assembly of the outboard PV modules was produced based upon the available definition for the PV module and the various assembly equipment that is part of the Space Station Freedom Program. These assembly operations were simulated using CADAM.

A table was generated that describes the manipulations that must be performed to assemble the outboard PV module. This table quantifies the manipulations that must be performed in terms of the the solar power module coordinate system. A table that identifies what assembly resources will be required to perform the assembly operations and a table that presents an estimated assembly timeline for the operations were generated.

This study is a part of on going activities in the area of on-orbit assembly planning. Studies of this type will be repeated in ever increasing detail as the design of flight hardware matures. These studies will be complimented by computer simulations, neutral buoyancy testing, and NSTS flight demonstrations.

VII. References

1. Baseline Assembly Sequence; Space Station Freedom Program Change Request CR BB000468 ,October, 1988
2. Watson, Judith J. ; et. al.: Mobile Transporter Test Results - An Assembly Concept for Space Station and Large Space Structures, NASA TM 100661, August 1988.
3. Rockwell International, Rocketdyne Division : Power System Description Document, RI/RD 88-633, 28 October 1988
4. SPAR Aerospace, Presentation to representatives of the NASA Lewis Research Center, Meeting in Toronto,Canada, July, 1988.
5. McDonnell Douglas Aeronautics and Astronautics Corporation, Presentation to the EVA System Working Group, Meeting at Houston,Tx, July, 1988.
6. NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Presentation at the FTS Implementation Meeting, Meeting at Cleveland, OH, November, 1988.

Table 1. Assembly Operations Resource Utilization

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	RESOURCES USED											
		SPACE			STATION								
		E	V	A	I	C	S	S	M	M	A	F	SHUTTLE
					V	E	S	S	T				S B I
					A	T	R	C					R A V
					A	A	M						M Y A
		A	B										S
PV Launch Package	Move PV Launch Package from Shuttle Bay to MSC												X
	Grapple GF #1												X
	Release Longeroen Fittings												X
	Remove from Cargo Bay												X
	Grapple GF #2				X								X
	Release GF #1				X								X
	Position onto POA				X								X
	Close POA				X								X
Radiator Fin package	Release GF #2				X								X
	Move Radiator Fin Package from Shuttle Bay to Launch Cradle												X
	Grapple GF #1												X
	Release Retention Fittings												X
	Remove from Cargo Bay												X
	Grapple GF #2				X								X
	Release GF #1				X								X
	Position onto LC				X								X
	Close Retention Fittings				X								X
	Release GF #2				X								X
													X
													X
													X
													X
													X
													X
Move Transition Structure Package from Shuttle Bay to Assembly Work Platform													

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	RESOURCES USED									
		SPACE			STATION				SHUTTLE		
		E	E	I	C	S	M	A	F	S	B
		V	V	V	E	S	S	T	T	R	A
		A	A	A	T	R	C	P	S	M	Y
					A	M				S	A
		A	B			S					
Transition Structure Package	Grapple GF #1									X	X
	Release Retention Fittings								X		X
	Remove from Cargo Bay									X	X
	Grapple GF #2			X		X				X	X
	Release GF #1					X					X
	Position onto AWP			X		X		X			
	Close Retention Fittings			X		X			X		
	Release GF #2			X		X				X	
Truss Structure Package	Move Truss Structure Package from Shuttle Bay to Assembly Work Platform										
	Grapple GF #1									X	X
	Release Retention Fittings								X		X
	Remove from Cargo Bay									X	X
	Grapple GF #2			X		X				X	X
	Release GF #1					X					X
	Position onto LC			X		X					
	Close Retention Fittings			X			X		X		
	Release GF #2			X		X					
Utility Tray	Move Utility Tray Package from Shuttle Bay to Assembly Work Platform										
	Grapple GF #1									X	X
	Release Retention Fittings								X		X
	Remove from Cargo Bay									X	X
	Grapple GF #2										X

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	RESOURCES USED											
		SPACE			STATION						SHUTTLE		
		E	E	I	C	S	M	M	A	F	S	B	I
		V	V	V	E	S	S	T	W	T	R	A	V
		A	A	A	T	R	C		P	S	M	Y	A
		A	B		A	M	S				S		
Lower Utility Tray	Retrieve End of Utility Tray Attach to OB end of IB PV Module Lower Utility Tray	X	X	X					X	X			
MT	Translate to truss face PA2F (Utilities Deploy) See Figure 13.			X				X					
Alpha Gimbal	Command restart and sun align (Retain IB Beta Angle at zero)			X									
Assemble Truss Bay #PA3													
Truss Strut	Prepare struts for installation	X	X	X	X	X							
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA3A-D	X	X	X							X		
Node	Retrieve and install PA3A-N		X	X						X			
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA3A-L		X	X						X			
Node	Retrieve and install PA3A-B	X	X	X						X			
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA3L-L		X	X						X			
Node	Retrieve and install PA3L-N		X	X						X			
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA3L-D		X	X						X			
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA3L-B		X	X						X			
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA3F-L		X	X						X			
Node	Retrieve and install PA3F-N		X	X						X			
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA3F-D		X	X						X			
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA3F-B	X	X	X						X			
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA3U-L	X	X	X						X			
Node	Retrieve and install PA3U-N	X		X						X			

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	RESOURCES USED											
		SPACE			STATION						SHUTTLE		
		E	E	I	C	S	M	M	A	F	S	B	I
		V	V	V	E	S	S	T	W	T	R	A	V
		A	A	A	T	R	C		P	S	M	Y	A
		A	B		A	M					S		
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA3U-D		X		X					X				
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA3U-B		X		X					X				
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA3I-D		X	X	X					X				
Cable Tray Secure to Truss		X	X	X					X				
MT	Translate to truss face PA3F (Utilities Deploy) See Figure 14.			X				X					
Assemble Truss Bay #PA4													
Truss StrutPrepare struts for installation													
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4A-D		X	X	X				X					
Node Retrieve and install PA4A-N		X	X	X					X				
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4A-L			X	X					X				
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4A-B		X	X	X					X				
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4L-L			X	X					X				
Node Retrieve and install PA4L-N			X	X					X				
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4L-D			X	X					X				
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4L-B			X	X					X				
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4F-L			X	X					X				
Node Retrieve and install PA4F-N			X	X					X				
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4F-D			X	X					X				
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4F-B		X	X	X					X				
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4U-L		X	X	X					X				
Node Retrieve and install PA4U-N		X	X	X					X				
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4U-D		X	X	X					X				

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	RESOURCES USED											
		SPACE			STATION			F			SHUTTLE		
		E	E	I	C	S	M	A	M	A	S	B	I
		V	V	V	E	S	S	T	W	T	R	A	V
		A	A	A	T	R	C	P	S	S	M	Y	A
		A	B		A	M	S				S		
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4U-B		X		X				X					
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA4I-D		X	X	X				X					
Cable Tray Secure to Truss		X	X	X				X					
MT	Translate to truss face PA4F (Utilities Deploy) See Figure 15.			X					X				
	Assemble Truss Bay #PA5												
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5A-D	Prepare struts for installation	X	X	X	X	X		X					
Node Retrieve and install PA5A-N		X	X	X									
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5A-L			X	X	X			X					
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5A-B		X	X	X	X			X					
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5L-L			X	X	X			X					
Node Retrieve and install PA5L-N			X	X	X			X					
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5L-D			X	X	X			X					
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5L-B			X	X	X			X					
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5F-L			X	X	X			X					
Node Retrieve and install PA5F-N			X	X	X			X					
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5F-D			X	X	X			X					
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5F-B			X	X	X			X					
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5U-L													
Node Retrieve and install PA5U-N		X											
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5U-D		X	X										
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5U-B		X											

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	RESOURCES USED													
		SPACE		STATION					SHUTTLE						
		E	E	I	C	S	S	M	M	A	F	S	B	I	S
		V	V	V	E	S	S	S	T	W	T	R	A	V	R
		A	A	A	T	R	C			P	S	M	Y	A	M
		A	B		A	M						S			S
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5I-D	X	X	X						X					
Cable Tray	Secure to Truss	X	X	X						X					
MT	Translate to truss face PA5F (Utilities Deploy) See Figure 16.	X							X						
Assemble Truss Bay #PA6															
Truss Strut	Prepare struts for installation	X	X	X	X	X									X
Truss Strut	Delete strut PA6A-D														
Node	Retrieve and install PA6A-N	X	X	X						X					
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA6A-L	X	X	X						X					
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA6A-B	X	X	X						X					
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA6L-L	X	X	X						X					
Node	Retrieve and install PA6L-N	X	X	X						X					
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA6L-D	X	X	X						X					
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA6L-B	X	X	X						X					
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA6F-L	X	X	X						X					
Node	Retrieve and install PA6F-N	X	X	X						X					
Truss Strut	Delete strut PA6F-D														
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA6F-B	X	X	X						X					
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA6U-L	X	X	X						X					
Node	Retrieve and install PA6U-N	X	X	X						X					
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA6U-D	X	X	X						X					
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA6U-B	X	X	X						X					
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA6I-D	X	X	X						X					

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	RESOURCES USED												SHUTTLE								
		SPACE		STATION								F										
		E	V	A	A	B	X	X	C	S	S	M	M	A	T	P	S	S	B	I	V	A
Cable Tray Secure to Truss																						
Install Upper Beta Gimbal/Solar Array																						
Grapple BG/SA																						
Release from Launch Cradle																						
Remove BG/SA from LC																						
Position BG/SA to center of PA6U																						
Egress APD																						
Translate to Upper Beta Gimbal																						
Position PFR for struts 1 to 4																						
retrieve and install #1																						
retrieve and install #2																						
retrieve and install #3																						
retrieve and install #4																						
Position PFR for struts 5 to 8																						
retrieve and install #5																						
retrieve and install #6																						
retrieve and install #7																						
retrieve and install #8																						
Upper Beta Gimbal																						
Transition Structure																						
Upper Transition Utility Tray																						
Retrieve from AWP																						
Attach to Beta Gimbal																						
Attach to Utility Tray																						
EVA B	Ingress APD																					

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	RESOURCES USED									
		SPACE		STATION							
		E	E	I	C	S	S	M	A	F	SHUTTLE
		V	V	V	E	S	S	T	W	T	S B I
		A	A	A	T	R	C	P	P	S	R A V
		A	B		A	M	S				M Y A
											S
Install Integrated Equipment Assembly See Figure 19.											
Truss Strut	Remove and stow strut PA5L-D	X	X	X					X		
IEA	Prepare IEA for removal from LC			X		X				X	
IEA	Grapple IEA with SSRMS			X		X					
IEA	Remove and relocate to center of truss bay PA5			X		X					
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5L-D	X	X	X					X		
Install IEA Transition Structure											
Prepare struts for installation											
IEA Transition Structure	Retrieve and install #1	X	X	X		X			X		
	Retrieve and install #2		X	X					X		
	Retrieve and install #3	X	X	X					X		
	Retrieve and install #4	X	X	X					X		
	Retrieve and install #5		X	X					X		
	Retrieve and install #6		X	X					X		
	Retrieve and install #7	X	X	X					X		
	Retrieve and install #8	X	X	X					X		
Condenser	Deploy-Rotate 90 deg	X	X								
See Figure 20.											
Mate Utility Connections											
IEA	Retrieve from AWP	X	X	X						X	
Transition	Attach to IEA	X									

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	RESOURCES USED										SHUTTLE
		SPACE		STATION								
		E	E	I	C	S	S	M	M	A	F	
		V	V	V	E	S	S	S	T	W	T	
		A	A	A	T	R	C		P	S	S	
		A	B		A	M						
		A	X		S							
Utility Tray	Attach to Utility Tray									X		
	End of EVA activities											
CETA	Translate EVA A and EVA B to airlock	X	X		X							
	Install Radiator Fins											
	Prepare Radiator Fins for Insertion											
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 1			X		X					X	
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 2			X		X					X	
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 3			X		X					X	
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 4			X		X					X	
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 5			X		X					X	
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 6			X		X					X	
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 7			X		X					X	
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 8			X		X					X	
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 9			X		X					X	
	See Figure 21.											
Upper Solar Array	Rotate Blanket Boxes			X								
	Deploy Solar Array			X								
Lower Solar Array	Rotate Blanket Boxes			X								
	Deploy Solar Array			X								
	See Figure 22.											

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	RESOURCES USED										SHUTTLE
		SPACE	STATION							F		
		E E V A A A	I C S S S S R A	E V E T A	M M S S C M	A A T P					S B I	
											R A V	
											M Y A	
											S	
MT	Translate to truss face PA1F	X							X			
Alpha Gimbal	Command to Stop and Align	X										
MT	Cross Alpha Gimbal, Translate to truss face PB7F	X							X			
Alpha Gimbal	Restart and Sun Align	X										
IB & OB Beta Gimbals	Command to sun align	X										
See Figure 23.												
Return Launch Craddle to Shuttle for Return Trip to Earth												
MT	Translate to truss face PB1F	X							X			
SSRMS	Grapple GF #1	X					X					
	Release POA	X						X				
LC	Remove from MSC	X					X					
SRMS	Grapple GF #2										X	
	Release GF #1	X						X				
	Position LC in Bay										X	
	Command longeroen fittings to closed position										X	
											X	
											X	

Table 2. Assembly Timeline Estimates

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	STEP IVA		EVA A		EVA B		CUMM.		CUMM.
		TIME (Min)	(Min)	TIME (Min)	(Min)	TIME (Min)	(Min)	IVA TIME (Min)	EVA TIME (Min)	
PV Launch Package	Move PV Launch Package from Shuttle Bay to MSC									
	Grapple GF #1	5		5				5		0
	Release Longeroen Fittings	2		2				7		0
	Remove from Cargo Bay	15		15				22		0
	Grapple GF #2	5		5				27		0
	Release GF #1	1		1				28		0
	Position onto POA	15		15				43		0
	Close POA	2		2				45		0
Release GF #2	1		1		0		46		0	
Radiator Fin Package	Move Radiator Fin Package from Shuttle Bay to Launch Craddle									
	Grapple GF #1	5		5				46		0
	Release Retention Fittings	2		2				51		0
	Remove from Cargo Bay	10		10				53		0
	Grapple GF #2	5		5				63		0
	Release GF #1	1		1				68		0
	Position onto LC	10		10				69		0
	Close Retention Fittings	2		2				79		0
	Release GF #2	1		1		0		81		0
	Move Transition Structure Package from Shuttle Bay to Assembly Work Platform									

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	STEP TIME (Min)	IVA TIME (Min)	EVA A TIME (Min)	EVA B TIME (Min)	CUMM. IVA TIME (MIN)	CUMM. EVA TIME (MIN)
Transition Structure Package	Grapple GF #1	5	5			87	0
	Release Retention Fittings	2	2			89	0
	Remove from Cargo Bay	10	10			99	0
	Grapple GF #2	5	5			104	0
	Release GF #1	1	1			105	0
	Position onto AWP	10	10			115	0
	Close Retention Fittings	2	2			117	0
	Release GF #2	1	1	0		118	0
						118	0
						118	0
Truss Structure Package	Move Truss Structure Package from Shuttle Bay to Assembly Work Platform					118	0
	Grapple GF #1	5	5			118	0
	Release Retention Fittings	2	2			123	0
	Remove from Cargo Bay	10	10			125	0
	Grapple GF #2	5	5			135	0
	Release GF #1	1	1			140	0
	Position onto LC	10	10			141	0
	Close Retention Fittings	2	2			151	0
	Release GF #2	1	1	0		153	0
						154	0
Utility Tray	Move Utility Tray Package from Shuttle Bay to Assembly Work Platform					154	0
	Grapple GF #1	5	5			154	0
	Release Retention Fittings	2	2			154	0
	Remove from Cargo Bay	10	10			154	0
	Grapple GF #2	5	5			154	0
						154	0
						159	0
						161	0
						171	0
						176	0

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	STEP TIME (Min)	IVA TIME (Min)	EVA A TIME (Min)	EVA B TIME (Min)	CUMM. IVA TIME (Min)	CUMM. EVA TIME (Min)
Package	Release GF #1	1	1			177	0
	Position onto AWP	10	10			187	0
	Close Retention Fittings	2	2			189	0
	Release GF #2	1	1	0		190	0
MT Alpha Gimbal	See Figure 10.					190	0
	Transport Equipment to work site					190	0
	Translate to truss face PB7F	90	90			190	0
	Command to Stop and Align	5	5			280	0
Beta Gimbal	Command to zero position	3	3			285	0
	Cross Alpha Gimbal,					285	0
	Translate to truss face PA1F	30	30			288	0
	See Figure 11.					288	0
CREW	Crew begins EVA Period					318	0
	Egress Airlock	5	5	5		318	0
	Translate to work site	20		20		323	5
	Crew enter CETA APD's	2		2		323	25
Upper Utility Tray	See Figure 12.					323	27
	Start of PV Module Assembly					323	27
	Retrieve End of Utility Tray	1	1	1		323	27
	Attach to OB end of IB PV Module Upper Utility Tray	2	2	2		324	28
						326	30
						326	30

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	STEP TIME (Min)	IVA TIME (Min)	EVA A TIME (Min)	EVA B TIME (Min)	CUMM. IVA TIME (MIN)	CUMM. EVA TIME (MIN)
Lower Utility Tray	Retrieve End of Utility Tray	1	1		1	326	30
	Attach to OB end of IB	2	2		2	327	31
	PV Module Lower Utility Tray					329	33
						329	33
						329	33
MT	Translate to truss face PA2F (Utilities Deploy) See Figure 13.	15	15			329	33
						344	33
						344	33
						344	33
						344	33
Alpha Gimbal	Command restart and sun align (Retain IB Beta Angle at zero)	20	20			364	33
						364	33
						364	33
						364	33
						364	33
Assemble Truss Bay #PA3							
Truss Strut Node	Prepare struts for installatio	2	2	2	2	366	35
	StrutRetrieve and install PA3A-D	1	1	1	1	367	36
	Retrieve and install PA3A-N	1	1		1	368	37
	StrutRetrieve and install PA3A-L	1	1		1	369	38
	Retrieve and install PA3A-B	1	1	1	1	370	39
	StrutRetrieve and install PA3L-L	1	1		1	371	40
	Retrieve and install PA3L-N	1	1		1	372	41
	StrutRetrieve and install PA3L-D	1	1		1	373	42
	StrutRetrieve and install PA3L-B	1	1		1	374	43
	StrutRetrieve and install PA3F-L	1	1		1	375	44
	Retrieve and install PA3F-N	1	1		1	376	45
	StrutRetrieve and install PA3F-D	1	1	1	1	377	46
	StrutRetrieve and install PA3F-B	1	1	1	1	378	47
	StrutRetrieve and install PA3U-L	1	1	1	1	379	48
	Retrieve and install PA3U-N	1	1	1	1	380	49

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	STEP	IVA TIME (Min)	EVA A TIME (Min)	EVA B TIME (Min)	CUMM. IVA TIME (MIN)	CUMM. EVA TIME (MIN)
Cable Tray	Secure to Truss	3	3	3	3	495	119
						495	119
						495	119
						495	119
						495	119
						500	119
						502	119
						504	119
						509	119
EVA B					1	509	120
					1	509	121
						509	121
					4	509	125
					1	510	126
					1	511	127
					1	512	128
					1	513	129
					4	513	133
					1	514	134
					1	515	135
					1	516	136
					1	517	137
						517	137
					2	519	139
					1	520	140
					1	520	141
						520	141
						520	141
						520	141
EVA B					2	520	143
						520	143

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	STEP TIME (Min)	EVA A TIME (Min)	EVA B TIME (Min)	CUMM. IVA TIME (Min)	CUMM. EVA TIME (Min)
Install Lower Beta Gimbal/Solar Array See Figure 17.						
EVA A	Grapple BG/SA	5				520
	Release from Launch Cradle	2				520
	Remove BG/SA from LC	2				520
	Position BG/SA to center of PA	5				520
	Egress APD	1	1			525
	Translate to Lower Beta Gimbal	1	1			527
Lower Beta Gimbal Transition Structure	Position PFR for struts 1 to 4	4	4			529
	retrieve and install #1	1	1	1		534
	retrieve and install #2	1	1	1		534
	retrieve and install #3	1	1	1		534
	retrieve and install #4	1	1	1		534
	Position PFR for struts 5 to 8	4	4			534
	retrieve and install #5	1	1	1		534
	retrieve and install #6	1	1	1		534
Lower Transition Utility Tray	retrieve and install #7	1	1	1		534
	retrieve and install #8	1	1	1		534
	Retrieve from AWP	2		2		534
	Attach to Beta Gimbal	1	1			534
EVA A	Attach to Utility Tray	1	1	1		534
	Ingress APD	4	4			534
See Figure 18.						

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	STEP TIME (Min)	EVA A TIME (Min)	EVA B TIME (Min)	CUMM. IVA TIME (MIN)	CUMM. EVA TIME (MIN)
Install Integrated Equipment Assembly						
See Figure 19.						
Truss Strut	Remove and stow strut PA5L-D	3	3			545
IEA	Prepare IEA for removal from L	4	4			545
IEA	Grapple IEA with SSRMS	5	5			545
IEA	Remove and relocate to center truss bay PA5	10	10			548
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5L-D	2	2			552
Install IEA Transition Structure						
Prepare struts for installatio						
IEA	Retrieve and install #1	1	1	2		557
Transition	Retrieve and install #2	1	1	1		567
Structure	Retrieve and install #3	1	1	1		567
	Retrieve and install #4	1	1	1		569
	Retrieve and install #5	1	1	1		569
	Retrieve and install #6	1	1	1		571
	Retrieve and install #7	1	1	1		572
	Retrieve and install #8	1	1	1		573
Condenser	Deploy-Rotate 90 deg	4	4			574
See Figure 20.						
Mate Utility Connections						
IEA	Retrieve from AWP	2	2			575
Transition	Attach to IEA	1	1			576

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	STEP		IVA		EVA A		EVA B		CUMM.	
		TIME (Min)		TIME (Min)		TIME (Min)		TIME (Min)		IVA TIME EVA TIME (MIN)	
Utility Tray	Attach to Utility Tray	1						1		585	192
										585	192
	End of EVA activities									585	192
										585	192
CETA	Translate EVA A and EVA B to airlock	20	20	20	20	20	20	20		585	192
										605	212
	Install Radiator Fins									605	212
										605	212
										605	212
	Prepare Radiator Fins for Inse	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		605	212
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 1	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		609	212
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 2	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		624	212
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 3	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		639	212
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		654	212
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 5	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		669	212
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 6	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		684	212
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 7	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		699	212
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 8	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		714	212
Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 9	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		729	212
	See Figure 21.									744	212
										744	212
Upper Solar Array	Rotate Blanket Boxes	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		744	212
	Deploy Solar Array	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		749	212
										764	212
Lower Solar Array	Rotate Blanket Boxes	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		764	212
	Deploy Solar Array	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		769	212
	See Figure 22.									784	212
										784	212

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	STEP TIME (Min)	IVA TIME (Min)	EVA A TIME (Min)	EVA B TIME (Min)	CUMM. IVA TIME (MIN)	CUMM. EVA TIME (MIN)
MT	Translate to truss face PA1F	60	60			784	212
Alpha Gimbal	Command to Stop and Align	10	10			784	212
MT	Cross Alpha Gimbal, Translate to truss face PB7F	30	30			844	212
Alpha Gimbal	Restart and Sun Align	10	10			844	212
IB & OB Beta Gimbals	Command to sun align	10	10			844	212
	See Figure 23.					844	212
	Return Launch Cradle to Shuttle for Return Trip to Earth					844	212
MT	Translate to truss face PB1F	90	90			844	212
SSRMS	Grapple GF #1	10	10			844	212
LC	Release POA	5	5			844	212
SRMS	Remove from MSC	10	10			844	212
	Grapple GF #2	10	10			844	212
	Release GF #1	2	2			844	212
	Position LC in Bay	15	15			844	212
	Command longeroen fittings to closed position	3	3			844	212

Table 3. Assembly Operations Manipulation Data

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	POSITION IN SOLAR POWER MODULE COORDINATES (METERS)			ROTATION
		INITIAL POSITION	FINAL POSITION	LINEAR TRAVEL	
		X Y Z	X Y Z		
PV Launch Package	Move PV Launch Package from Shuttle Bay to MSC				A B C
	Grapple GF #1				L E A
	Release Longeroen Fittings				P T M
	Remove from Cargo Bay				H A M
	Grapple GF #2				A
	Release GF #1				
	Position onto POA				
	Close POA				
	Release GF #2				
	Not Applicable to Solar Power Module Coordinate System				
Radiator Fin Package	Move Radiator Fin Package from Shuttle Bay to Launch Craddle				
	Grapple GF #1				
	Release Retention Fittings				
	Remove from Cargo Bay				
	Grapple GF #2				
	Release GF #1				
	Position onto LC				
	Close Retention Fittings				
	Release GF #2				
	Not Applicable to Solar Power Module Coordinate System				
Move Transition Structure Package from Shuttle Bay to Assembly Work Platform					

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	POSITION IN SOLAR POWER MODULE COORDINATES (METERS)				ROTATION			
		INITIAL POSITION		FINAL POSITION					
		X	Y	Z	X		Y	Z	
Grapple GF #1	Release Retention Fittings						A	B	G
Transition Structure Package	Remove from Cargo Bay						L	E	A
Grapple GF #2	Release GF #1						P	T	M
Position onto AWP	Close Retention Fittings						H	A	M
Release GF #2							A		A

Not Applicable to Solar Power Module Coordinate System

Move Truss Structure Package from
Shuttle Bay to Assembly Work Platform

Truss Structure Package	Grapple GF #1	Release Retention Fittings	Remove from Cargo Bay	Grapple GF #2	Release GF #1	Position onto LC	Close Retention Fittings	Release GF #2

Not Applicable to Solar Power Module Coordinate System

Move Utility Tray Package from
Shuttle Bay to Assembly Work Platform

Utility Tray	Grapple GF #1	Release Retention Fittings	Remove from Cargo Bay	Grapple GF #2

Not Applicable to Solar Power Module Coordinate System

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	POSITION IN SOLAR POWER MODULE COORDINATES (METERS)						ROTATION
		INITIAL POSITION			FINAL POSITION			
		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	
Package	Release GF #1							A B C
	Position onto AWP							L E A
	Close Retention Fittings							P T M
	Release GF #2							H A M
	See Figure 10.							A
MT Alpha Gimbal	Transport Equipment to work site							
	Translate to truss face PB7F 3.5 -55	0	3.5	-7.5	0	0	47.5	0 0 0 0
	Command to Stop and Align							
	Command to zero position							
Beta Gimabl	Cross Alpha Gimbal,							
	Translate to truss face PA1F 3.5 -7.5	0	3.5	2.5	0	0	10	0 0 0 0
	See Figure 11.							
	Crew begins EVA Period							
CREW	Egress Airlock							
	Translate to work site							
	Crew enter CETA APD's							
	See Figure 12.							
Upper Utility Tray	Start of PV Module Assembly							
	Retrieve End of Utility Tray							
	Attach to OB end of IB							
	PV Module Upper Utility Tray							

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	POSITION IN SOLAR POWER						ROTATION
		MODULE COORDINATES (METERS)			LINEAR TRAVEL			
		INITIAL POSITION	FINAL POSITION	INITIAL POSITION	FINAL POSITION	INITIAL POSITION	FINAL POSITION	
		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	

Lower Utility Tray	Retrieve End of Utility Tray Attach to OB end of IB PV Module Lower Utility Tray							
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MT	Translate to truss face PA2F (Utilities Deploy) See Figure 13.	3.5	2.5	0	3.5	7.5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
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Alpha
Gimbal

Command restart and sun align
(Retain IB Beta Angle at zero)

Assemble Truss Bay #PA3

Truss StrutPrepare struts for installation													
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA3A-D	3.3	13	-3	-2.5	12.5	0	-5.8	-0.5	3	45	0	0	0
Node Retrieve and install PA3A-N	3.3	13	-3	-2.5	15	-2.5	-5.8	2	0.5	0	0	0	0
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA3A-L	3.3	13	-3	-2.5	12.5	-2.5	-5.8	-0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0
Node Retrieve and install PA3A-B	3.3	13	-3	-2.5	15	0	-5.8	2	3	0	0	90	0
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA3L-L	3.3	13	-3	2.5	12.5	-2.5	-0.8	-0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0
Node Retrieve and install PA3L-N	3.3	13	-3	2.5	12.5	-2.5	-0.8	-0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA3L-D	3.3	13	-3	0	12.5	-2.5	-3.3	-0.5	0.5	0	0	45	0
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA3L-B	3.3	13	-3	0	15	-2.5	-3.3	2	0.5	0	0	90	0
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA3F-L	3.3	13	3	2.5	12.5	2.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	0	0
Node Retrieve and install PA3F-N	3.3	13	3	2.5	12.5	2.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	0	0
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA3F-D	3.3	13	3	2.5	12.5	0	-0.8	-0.5	-3	45	0	0	0
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA3F-B	3.3	13	3	2.5	15	0	-0.8	2	-3	90	0	0	0
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA3U-L	3.3	13	3	-2.5	12.5	2.5	-5.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	0	0
Node Retrieve and install PA3U-N	3.3	13	3	-2.5	12.5	2.5	-5.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	0	0

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	POSITION IN SOLAR POWER MODULE COORDINATES (METERS)										ROTATION			
		INITIAL POSITION					FINAL POSITION					A B C			
		X Y Z					X Y Z					L E A			
		X Y Z					X Y Z					P T M			

Cable Tray Secure to Truss

MT	Translate to truss face PA3F	3.5	2.5	0	3.5	12.5	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Utilities Deploy)														
	See Figure 14.														

Assemble Truss Bay #PA4

Truss	StrutPrepare struts for installation														
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA4A-D	3.3	18	-3	-2.5	17.5	0	-5.8	-0.5	3	45	0	0	0	0
Node	Retrieve and install PA4A-N	3.3	18	-3	-2.5	20	-2.5	-5.8	2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA4A-L	3.3	18	-3	-2.5	17.5	-2.5	-5.8	-0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA4A-B	3.3	18	-3	-2.5	20	0	-5.8	2	3	0	0	0	90	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA4L-L	3.3	18	-3	2.5	17.5	-2.5	-0.8	-0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
Node	Retrieve and install PA4L-N	3.3	18	-3	2.5	17.5	-2.5	-0.8	-0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA4L-D	3.3	18	-3	0	17.5	-2.5	-3.3	-0.5	0.5	0	0	45	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA4L-B	3.3	18	-3	0	20	-2.5	-3.3	2	0.5	0	0	90	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA4F-L	3.3	18	3	2.5	17.5	2.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	0	0	0
Node	Retrieve and install PA4F-N	3.3	18	3	2.5	17.5	2.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	0	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA4F-D	3.3	18	3	2.5	17.5	0	-0.8	-0.5	-3	45	0	0	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA4F-B	3.3	18	3	2.5	20	0	-0.8	2	-3	90	0	0	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA4U-L	3.3	18	3	-2.5	17.5	2.5	-5.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	0	0	0
Node	Retrieve and install PA4U-N	3.3	18	3	-2.5	17.5	2.5	-5.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	0	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA4U-D	3.3	18	3	0	17.5	2.5	-3.3	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	45	0	0

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	POSITION IN SOLAR POWER MODULE COORDINATES (METERS)										ROTATION		
		INITIAL POSITION		FINAL POSITION		LINEAR TRAVEL								
		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z		A	B	G
												L	E	A
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA4U-B	3.3	18	3	0	20	2.5	-3.3	2	-0.5	0	0	0	90
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA4I-D	3.3	18	-3	0	20	0	-3.3	2	3	0	45	90	

Cable Tray Secure to Truss

MT	Translate to truss face PA4F	3.5	12.5	0	3.5	17.5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
	(Utilities Deploy)													
	See Figure 15.													

52

Assemble Truss Bay #PA5

Prepare struts for installation

Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5A-D	3.3	23	-3	-2.5	22.5	0	-5.8	-0.5	3	45	0	0	
Node	Retrieve and install PA5A-N	3.3	23	-3	-2.5	25	-2.5	-5.8	2	0.5	0	0	0	
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5A-L	3.3	23	-3	-2.5	22.5	-2.5	-5.8	-0.5	0.5	0	0	0	
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5A-B	3.3	23	-3	-2.5	25	0	-5.8	2	3	0	0	90	
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5L-L	3.3	23	-3	2.5	22.5	-2.5	-0.8	-0.5	0.5	0	0	0	
Node	Retrieve and install PA5L-N	3.3	23	-3	2.5	22.5	-2.5	-0.8	-0.5	0.5	0	0	0	
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5L-D	3.3	23	-3	0	22.5	-2.5	-3.3	-0.5	0.5	0	0	45	
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5L-B	3.3	23	-3	0	25	-2.5	-3.3	2	0.5	0	0	90	
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5F-L	3.3	23	3	2.5	22.5	2.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	0	
Node	Retrieve and install PA5F-N	3.3	23	3	2.5	22.5	2.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	0	
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5F-D	3.3	23	3	2.5	22.5	0	-0.8	-0.5	-3	45	0	0	
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5F-B	3.3	23	3	2.5	25	0	-0.8	2	-3	90	0	0	
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5U-L	3.3	23	3	-2.5	22.5	2.5	-5.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	0	
Node	Retrieve and install PA5U-N	3.3	23	3	-2.5	22.5	2.5	-5.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	0	
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5U-D	3.3	23	3	0	22.5	2.5	-3.3	-0.5	-0.5	0	0	45	
Truss Strut	Retrieve and install PA5U-B	3.3	23	3	0	25	2.5	-3.3	2	-0.5	0	0	90	

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	POSITION IN SOLAR POWER MODULE COORDINATES (METERS)						ROTATION						
		INITIAL POSITION			FINAL POSITION			LINEAR TRAVEL	X	Y	Z	A	B	G
		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z							

Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5I-D	3.3	23	3	0	25	0	-3.3	2	-3	0	45	90
Cable Tray Secure to Truss												

MT	Translate to truss face PA5F (Utilities Deploy)	3.5	17.5	0	3.5	22.5	0	0	5	0	0	0
	See Figure 16.											

Assemble Truss Bay #PA6

Truss StrutPrepare struts for installation												
Truss StrutDelete strut PA6A-D												
Node	Retrieve and install PA6A-N	3.3	28	-3	-2.5	30	-2.5	-5.8	2	0.5	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA6A-L	3.3	28	-3	-2.5	27.5	-2.5	-5.8	-0.5	0.5	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA6A-B	3.3	28	-3	-2.5	30	0	-5.8	2	3	0	90
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA6L-L	3.3	28	-3	2.5	27.5	-2.5	-0.8	-0.5	0.5	0	0
Node	Retrieve and install PA6L-N	3.3	28	-3	2.5	27.5	-2.5	-0.8	-0.5	0.5	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA6L-D	3.3	28	-3	0	27.5	-2.5	-3.3	-0.5	0.5	0	45
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA6L-B	3.3	28	-3	0	30	-2.5	-3.3	2	0.5	0	90
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA6F-L	3.3	28	3	2.5	27.5	2.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0
Node	Retrieve and install PA6F-N	3.3	28	3	2.5	27.5	2.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0
Truss	StrutDelete strut PA6F-D											
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA6F-B	3.3	28	3	2.5	30	0	-0.8	2	-3	90	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA6U-L	3.3	28	3	-2.5	27.5	2.5	-5.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0
Node	Retrieve and install PA6U-N	3.3	28	3	-2.5	27.5	2.5	-5.8	-0.5	-0.5	0	0
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA6U-D	3.3	28	3	0	27.5	2.5	-3.3	-0.5	-0.5	0	45
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA6U-B	3.3	28	3	0	30	2.5	-3.3	2	-0.5	0	90
Truss	StrutRetrieve and install PA6I-D	3.3	28	-3	0	30	0	-3.3	2	3	0	45

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	POSITION IN SOLAR POWER MODULE COORDINATES (METERS)						ROTATION					
		INITIAL POSITION			FINAL POSITION			X	Y	Z	A	B	C
		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z						

Cable Tray Secure to Truss

Install Upper Beta Gimbal/Solar Array

Grapple BG/SA
Release from Launch Cradle
Remove BG/SA from LC
Position BG/SA to center of
Egress APD
Translate to Upper Beta Gimbal

EVA B

1.3	20.5	0.5	0	27.5	-1.5	-1.3	6.96	-2	0	90	0
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Upper Beta Gimbal Transition Structure	Position PFR for struts 1 to 4	3.3	28	-3	1.25	26.2	2.5	-2.0	-1.7	5.5	0	45
		3.3	28	-3	1.25	26.2	2	-2.0	-1.8	5	0	45
		3.3	28	-3	-1.2	26.2	2.5	-4.5	-1.7	5.5	0	-45
		3.3	28	-3	-1.2	26.2	2	-4.5	-1.8	5	0	-45
	Position PFR for struts 5 to 8	3.3	28	-3	1.25	28.7	2.5	-2.0	0.75	5.5	0	-45
		3.3	28	-3	1.25	28.7	2	-2.0	0.7	5	0	-45
		3.3	28	-3	-1.2	28.7	2.5	-4.5	0.7	5.5	0	45
		3.3	28	-3	-1.2	28.7	2	-4.5	0.7	5	0	45

Upper
Transition
Utility
Tray

Retrieve from AWP

Attach to Beta Gimbal
Attach to Utility Tray

EVA B

Ingress APD

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	POSITION IN SOLAR POWER MODULE COORDINATES (METERS)						ROTATION
		INITIAL POSITION			FINAL POSITION			
		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	

Install Lower Beta Gimbal/Solar Array
See Figure 17.

Grapple BG/SA
Release from Launch Cradle
Remove BG/SA from LC
Position BG/SA to center of
Egress APD
Translate to Lower Beta Gimbal

EVA A		1.3	20.5	0.5	0	27.5	-1.5	-1.3	6.96	-2	0	90	0
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55

	Position PFR for struts 1 to 4	3.3	28	3	1.25	26.2	-2.5	-2.0	-1.7	-5.5	0	0	45
Lower Beta Gimbal	retrieve and install #1	3.3	28	3	1.25	26.2	-2.5	-2.0	-1.7	-5.5	0	0	45
	retrieve and install #2	3.3	28	3	1.25	26.2	-2	-2.0	-1.8	-5	0	0	45
	retrieve and install #3	3.3	28	3	-1.2	26.2	-2.5	-4.5	-1.7	-5.5	0	0	-45
	retrieve and install #4	3.3	28	3	-1.2	26.2	-2	-4.5	-1.8	-5	0	0	-45
Transition Structure	Position PFR for struts 5 to 8	3.3	28	3	1.25	28.7	-2.5	-2.0	0.75	-5.5	0	0	-45
	retrieve and install #5	3.3	28	3	1.25	28.7	-2	-2.0	0.7	-5	0	0	-45
	retrieve and install #6	3.3	28	3	-1.2	28.7	-2.5	-4.5	0.7	-5.5	0	0	45
	retrieve and install #7	3.3	28	3	-1.2	28.7	-2	-4.5	0.7	-5	0	0	45
	retrieve and install #8	3.3	28	3	-1.2	28.7	-2	-4.5	0.7	-5	0	0	45

Lower Transition Utility Tray
Retrieve from AWP
Attach to Beta Gimbal
Attach to Utility Tray

EVA A Ingress APD
See Figure 18.

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	POSITION IN SOLAR POWER MODULE COORDINATES (METERS)						ROTATION		
		INITIAL POSITION			FINAL POSITION					
		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	LINEAR TRAVEL		

Install Integrated Equipment Assembly
See Figure 19.

Truss StrutRemove and stow strut PA5L-D
IEA Prepare IEA for removal from LC
IEA Grapple IEA with SSRMS
IEA Remove and relocate to cente 4.9 13 0 0 22.5 0 -4.9 9.5 0 0 0 0
truss bay PA5
Truss StrutRetrieve and install PA5L-D

Install IEA Transition Structure

Prepare struts for installation
Retrieve and install #1
Retrieve and install #2
Transition Retrieve and install #3
Structure Retrieve and install #4
Retrieve and install #5
Retrieve and install #6
Retrieve and install #7
Retrieve and install #8

Condenser Deploy-Rotate 90 deg 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 90 0

See Figure 20.

Mate Utility Connections

IEA Retrieve from AWP
Transition Attach to IEA

ITEM TO BE MANIPULATED	OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED	POSITION IN SOLAR POWER MODULE COORDINATES (METERS)										ROTATION		
		INITIAL POSITION			FINAL POSITION			LINEAR TRAVEL						
		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z				
Utility Tray	Attach to Utility Tray											A	B	G
	End of EVA activities											L	E	A
CETA	Translate EVA A and EVA B to airlock											P	T	M
	Install Radiator Fins											H	A	M
	Prepare Radiator Fins for Insertion											A		

57 Rad Fin	Retrieve and install # 1	6	15.3	-2	-1.2	23.8	1.5	-7.2	8.53	3.5	0	90	90
	Retrieve and install # 2	6	15.3	-2	-1.2	23.5	1.5	-7.2	8.2	3.5	0	90	90
	Retrieve and install # 3	6	15.3	-2	-1.2	23.1	1.5	-7.2	7.86	3.5	0	90	90
	Retrieve and install # 4	6	15.3	-2	-1.2	22.8	1.5	-7.2	7.53	3.5	0	90	90
	Retrieve and install # 5	6	15.3	-2	-1.2	22.5	1.5	-7.2	7.2	3.5	0	90	90
	Retrieve and install # 6	6	15.3	-2	-1.2	22.1	1.5	-7.2	6.86	3.5	0	90	90
	Retrieve and install # 7	6	15.3	-2	-1.2	21.8	1.5	-7.2	6.53	3.5	0	90	90
	Retrieve and install # 8	6	15.3	-2	-1.2	21.5	1.5	-7.2	6.2	3.5	0	90	90
	Retrieve and install # 9	6	15.3	-2	-1.2	21.1	1.5	-7.2	5.86	3.5	0	90	90
See Figure 21.													

Upper Solar Array	Rotate Blanket Boxes Deploy Solar Array
Lower Solar Array	Rotate Blanket Boxes Deploy Solar Array See Figure 22.

MT	Translate to truss face PA1F	3.5	22.5	0	3.5	2.5	0	-20	0	0	0	0
Alpha Gimbal	Command to Stop and Align											
	Cross Alpha Gimbal,											
MT	Translate to truss face PB7	3.5	2.5	0	3.5	-7.5	0	-10	0	0	0	0

See Figure 23.

Return Launch Cradle to Shuttle for Return Trip to Earth

MT Translate to truss face PBI
 SSRMS Not Applicable to Solar Power Module Coordinate System
 Grapple GF #1
 Release POA
 LC Remove from MSC
 SRMS Grapple GF #2
 Release GF #1
 Position LC in Bay
 Command longer
 en fittings to
 closed position

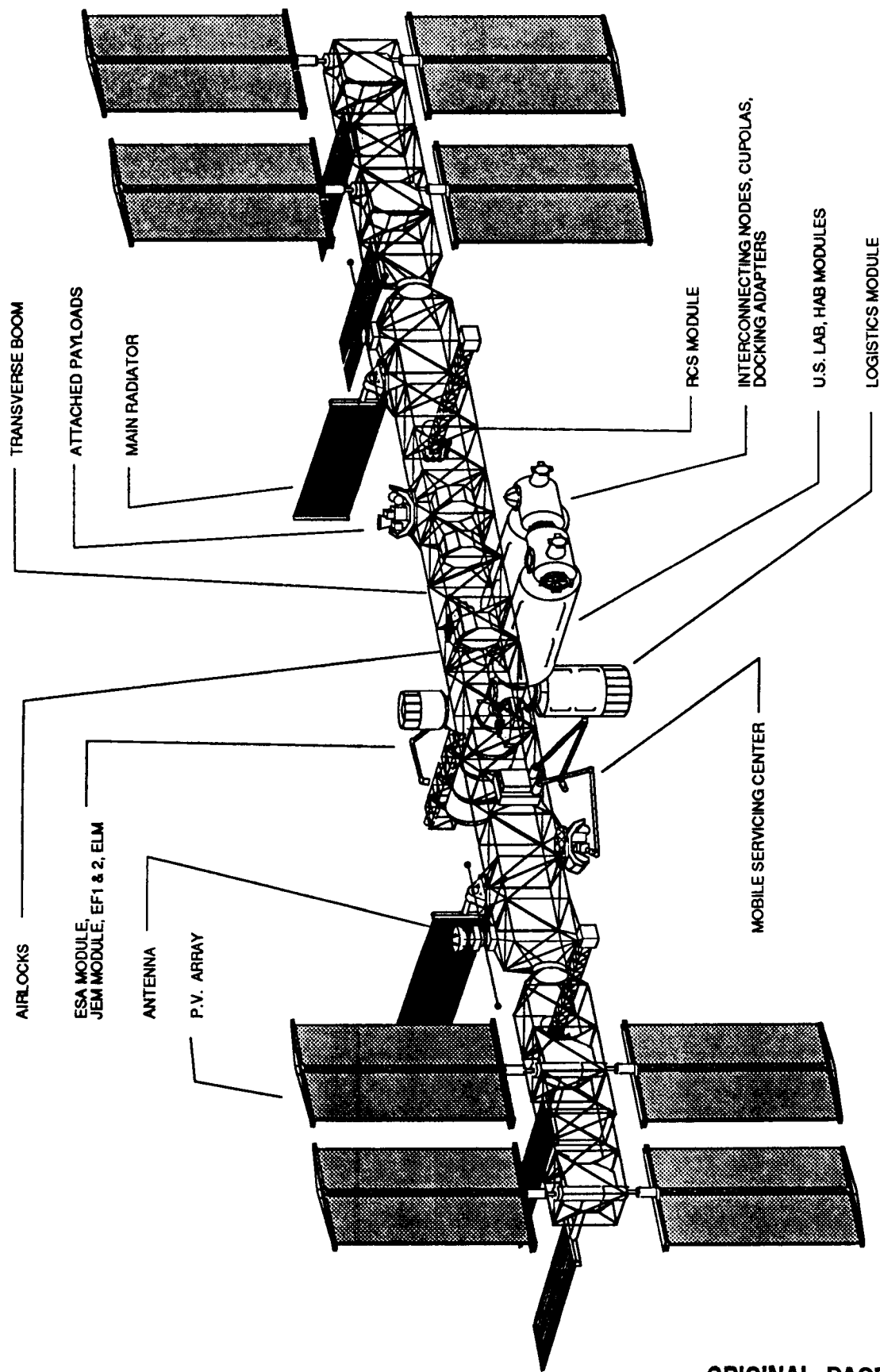


Figure 1. Space Station Freedom Configuration

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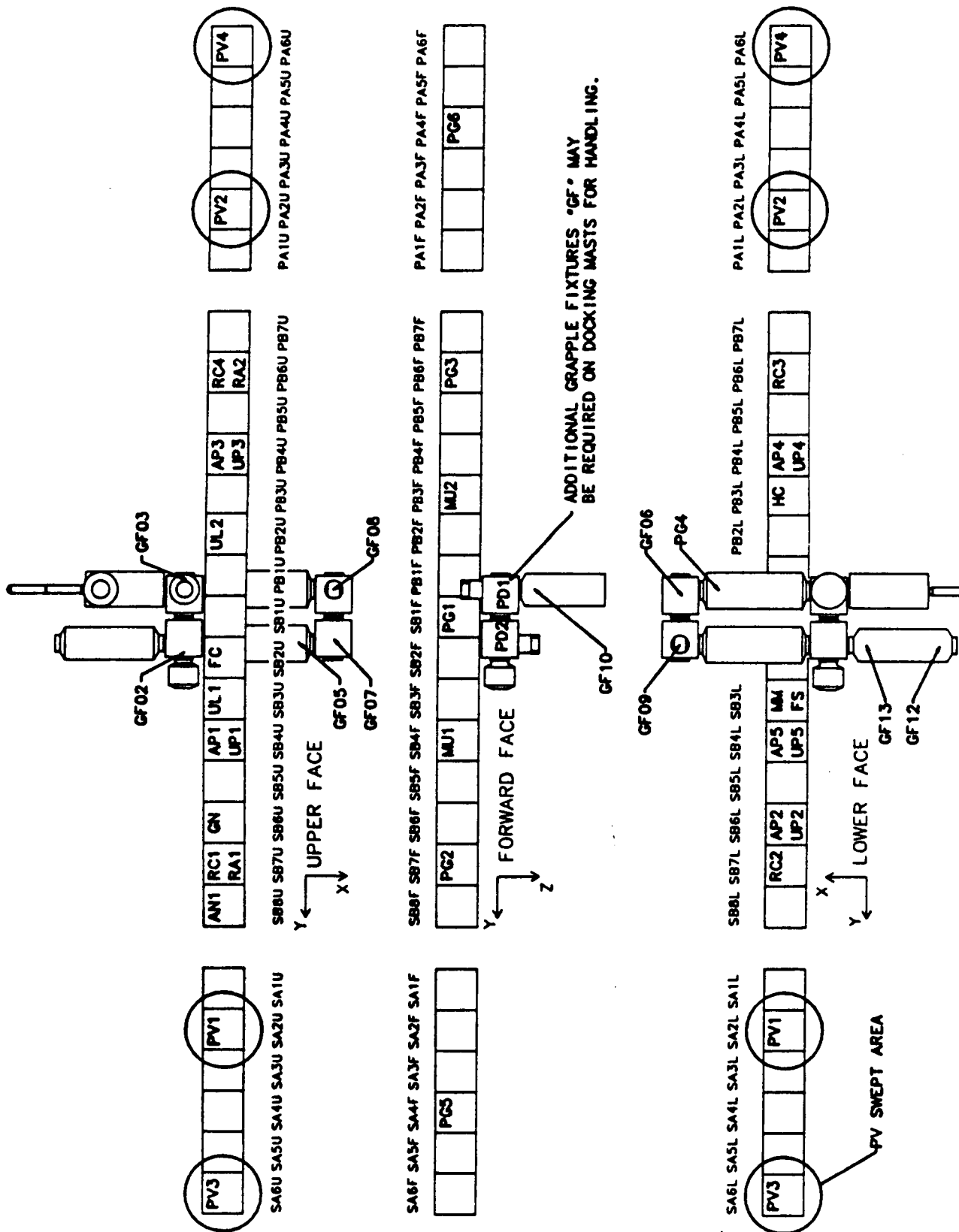


Figure 2. Transverse Boom Space Allocation 1 of 2

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PR1				PR3	
-----	--	--	--	-----	--

SA1A SA2A SA3A SA4A SA5A SA6A

P11	PV1		P13	PV3
-----	-----	--	-----	-----

SA11 SA21 SA31 SA41 SA51 SA61

STARBOARD VIEW

GF04

GF15

GF17

X

Z

STARBOARD VIEW

**ASSEMBLY WORK PLATFORM IS
MOVABLE AND MAY BE PLACED
ELSEWHERE AS REQUIRED**

RADIATOR SWEEP AREA -

PB1A SB1A SB2A SB3A

PR4				PR2
-----	--	--	--	-----

PA6A PA5A PA4A PA3A PA2A PA1A

[illegible]

P87A P86A P85A P84A P83A P82A

25

1

184

→Y AFT FACE

→

PV4	P14	PV2	P12
-----	-----	-----	-----

PA6I PA5I PA4I PA3I PA2I PA1I

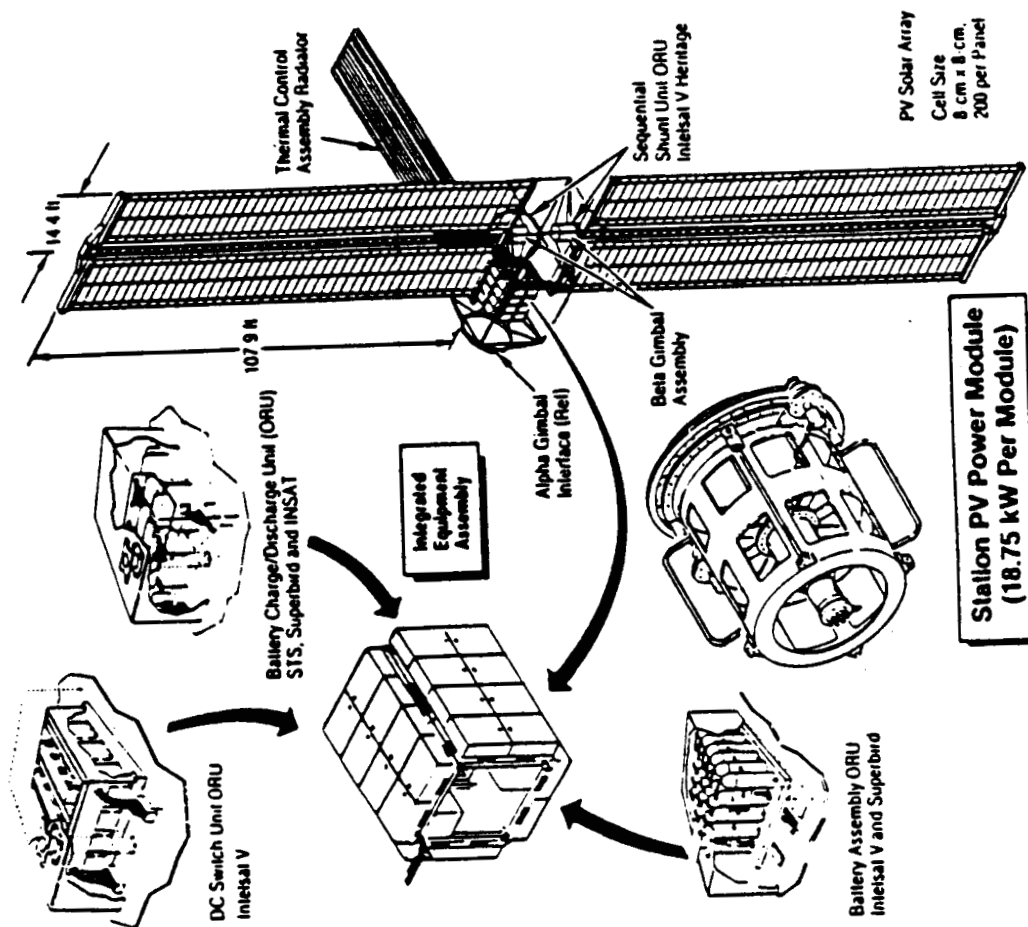
			PM2	DP	PP2		FM	PP1	PM1			
--	--	--	-----	----	-----	--	----	-----	-----	--	--	--

P87| P86| P85| P84| P83| P82| P81| S81| S82| S83| S84| S85| S86| S87| S88|

→Y TRUSS BAY INTERIOR

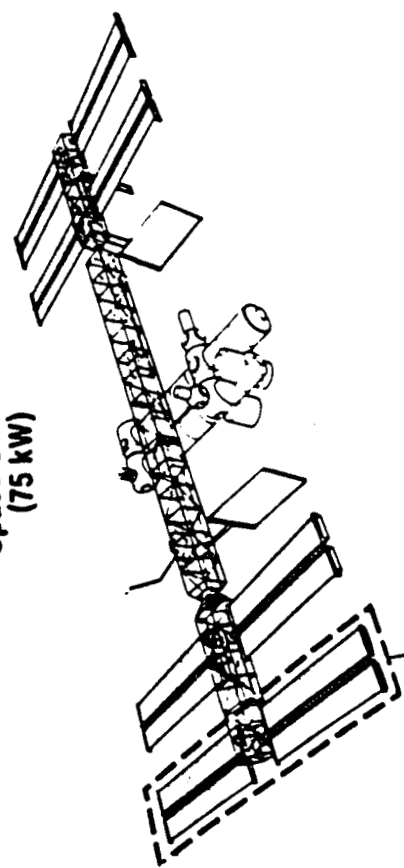


61



**Station PV Power Module
(18.75 kW Per Module)**

**Phase 1
Space Station
(75 kW)**



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**Photovoltaic (PV)
Power Module (18.75 kW)**

- Lightweight Flexible Solar Arrays
- Radiator Common With Work Package 2
- Beta Gimbals Common With SD Module and Platforms
- High-Power Density Ni-H₂ Batteries (5)
- Integrated Equipment Assembly With Active Thermal Control
- Electrical Equipment Converts dc to 20 kHz

Figure 4. PV Module Components

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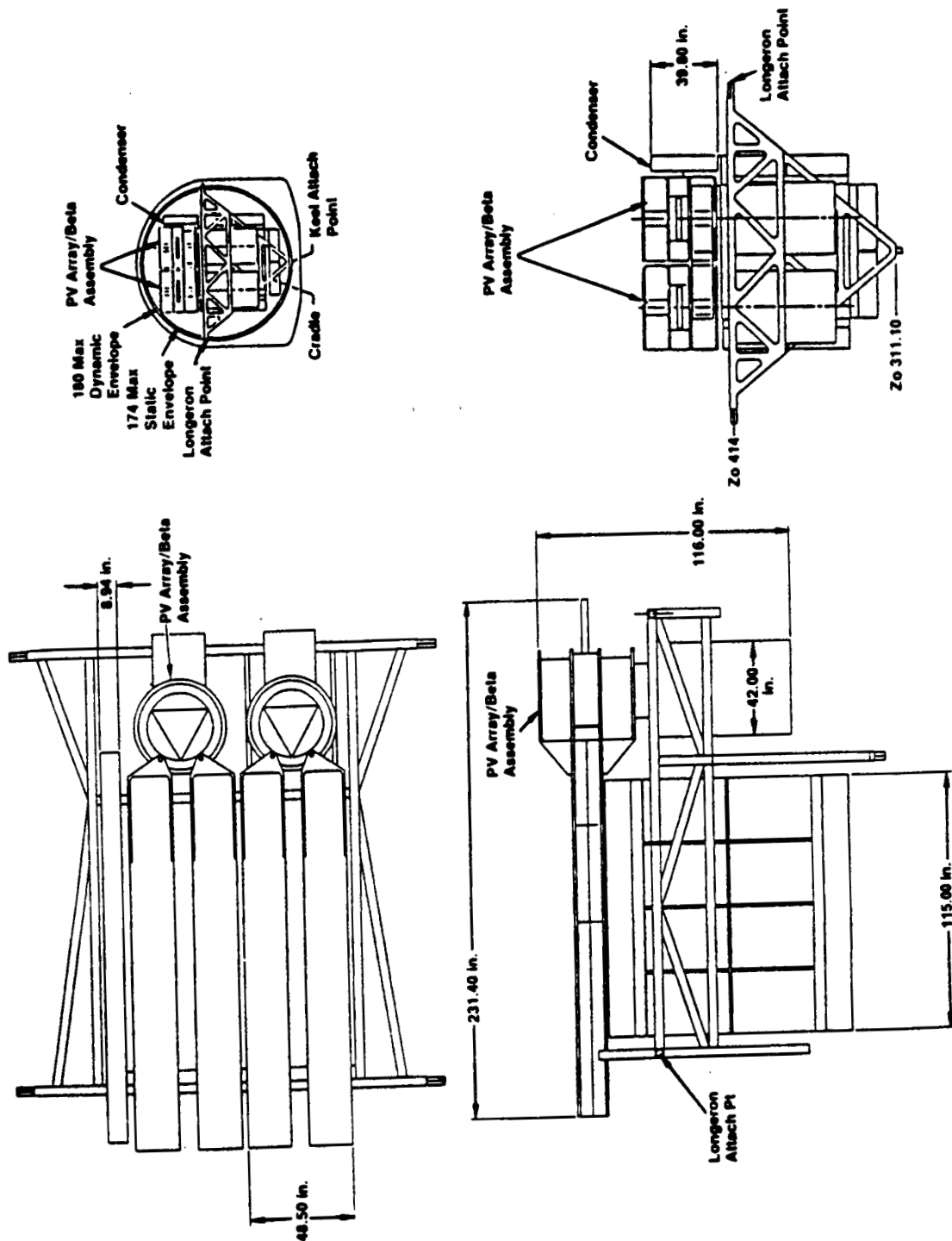


Figure 5. PV Module Launch Package

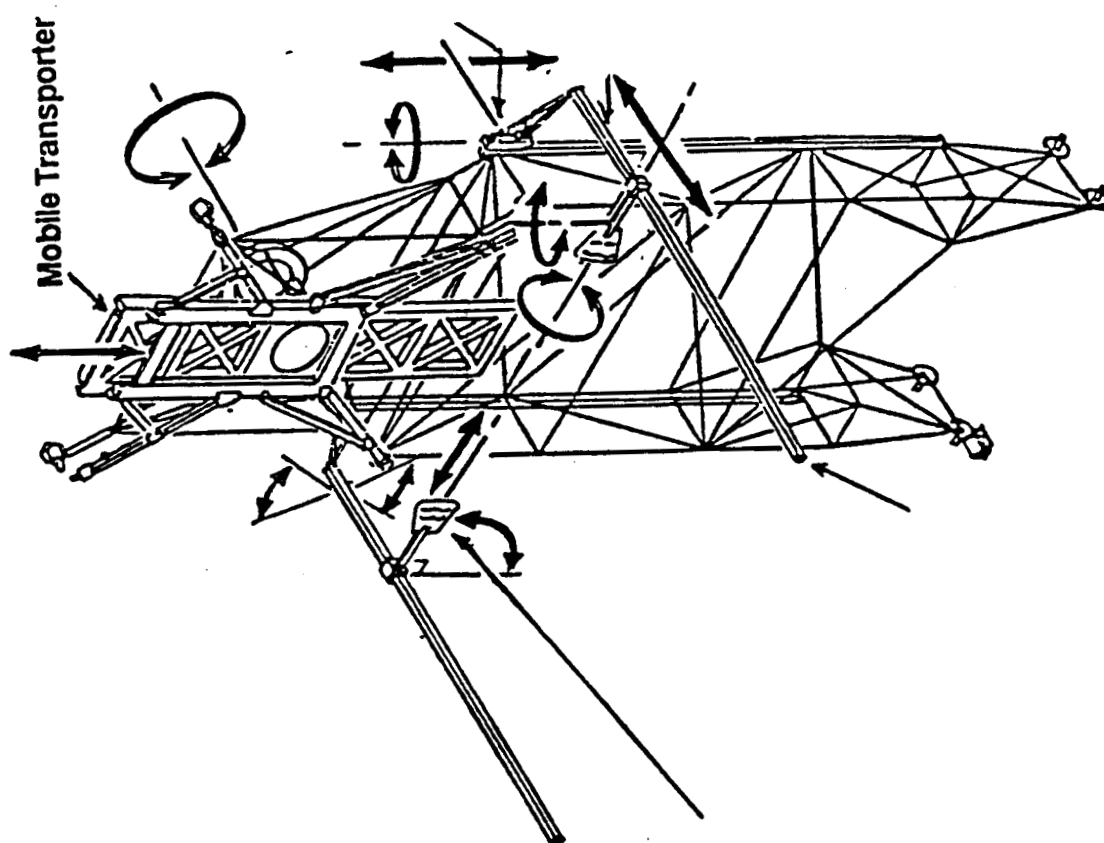
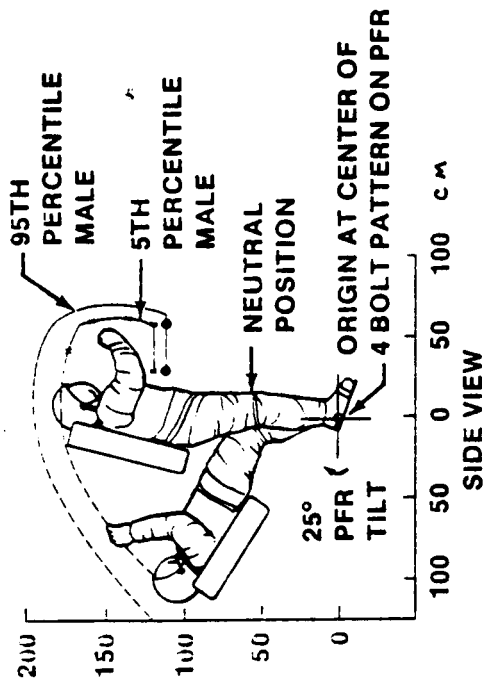


Figure 6. Assembly Work Platform

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OPTIMUM ENVELOPE SHIFTS AS CREWMEMBER LEANS BACK 45 DEGREES
OPTIMUM TWO-HANDED WORK ENVELOPE

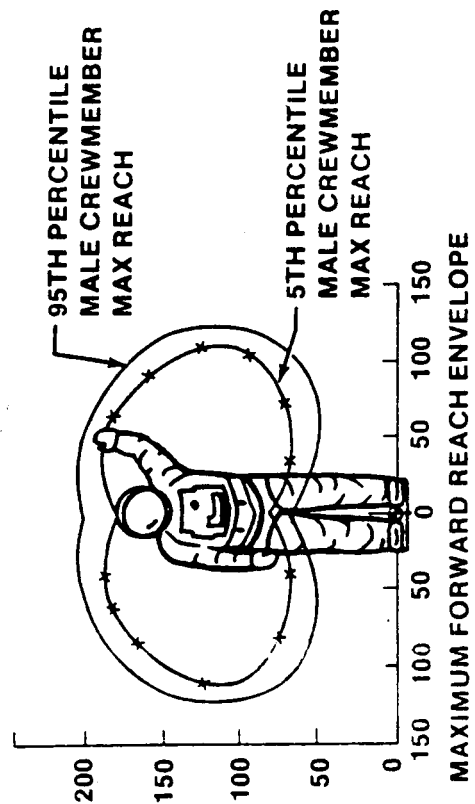
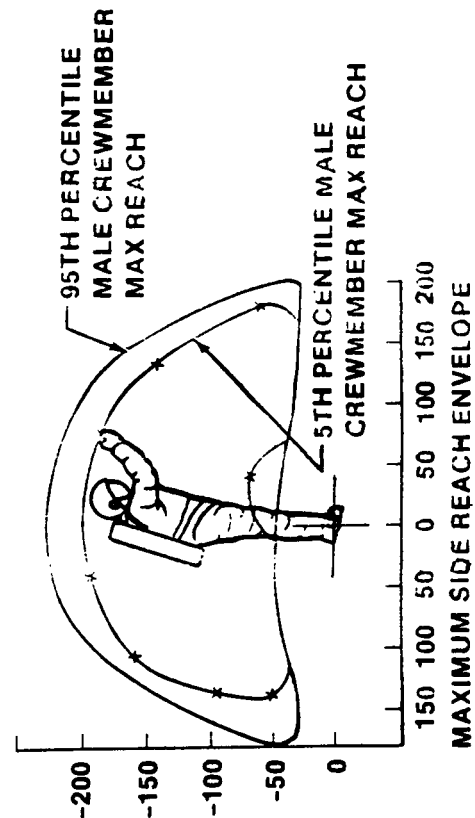


Figure 7. EVA Astronaut Reach Envelope

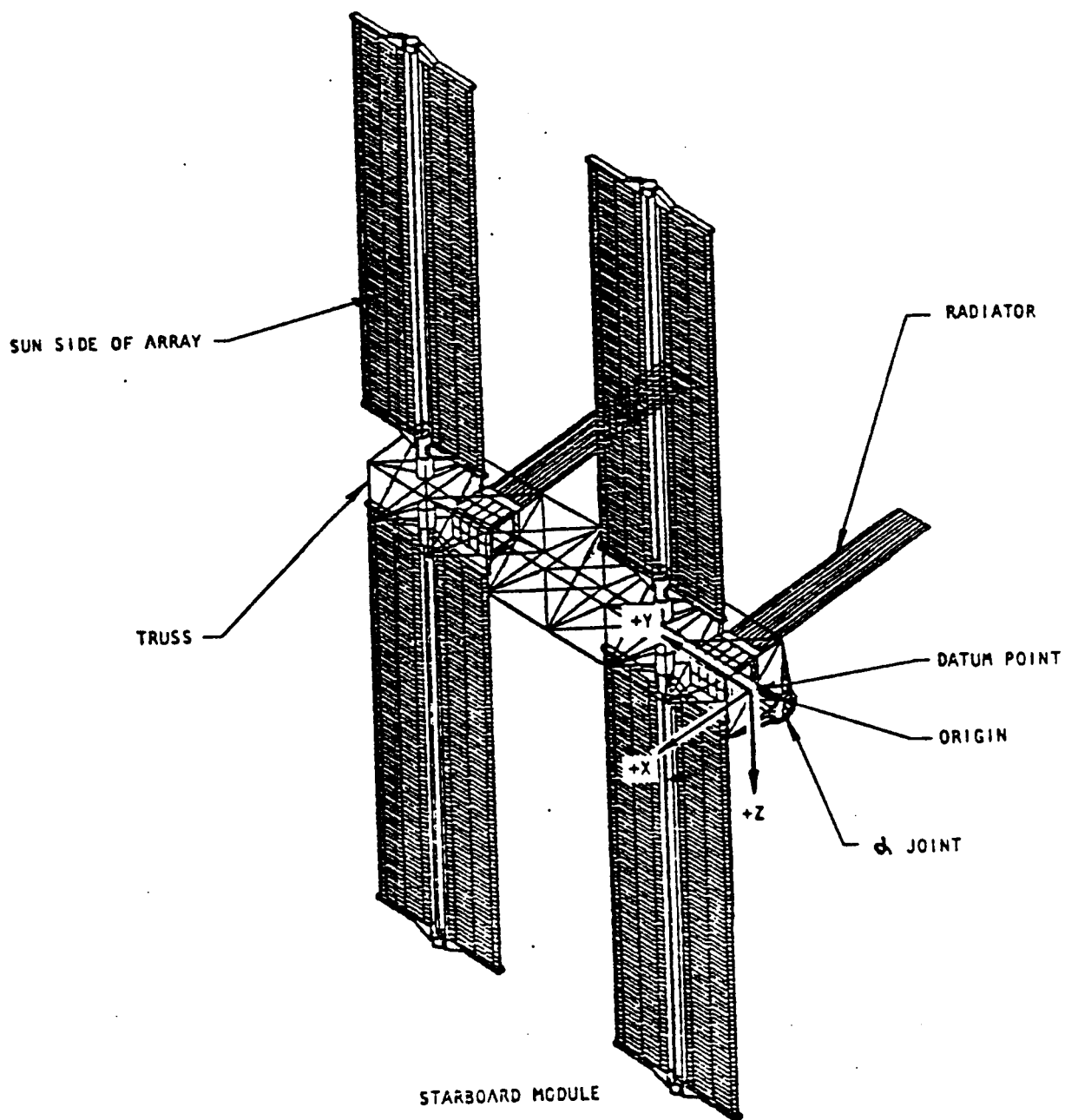


Figure 8. Solar Power Module Coordinate System

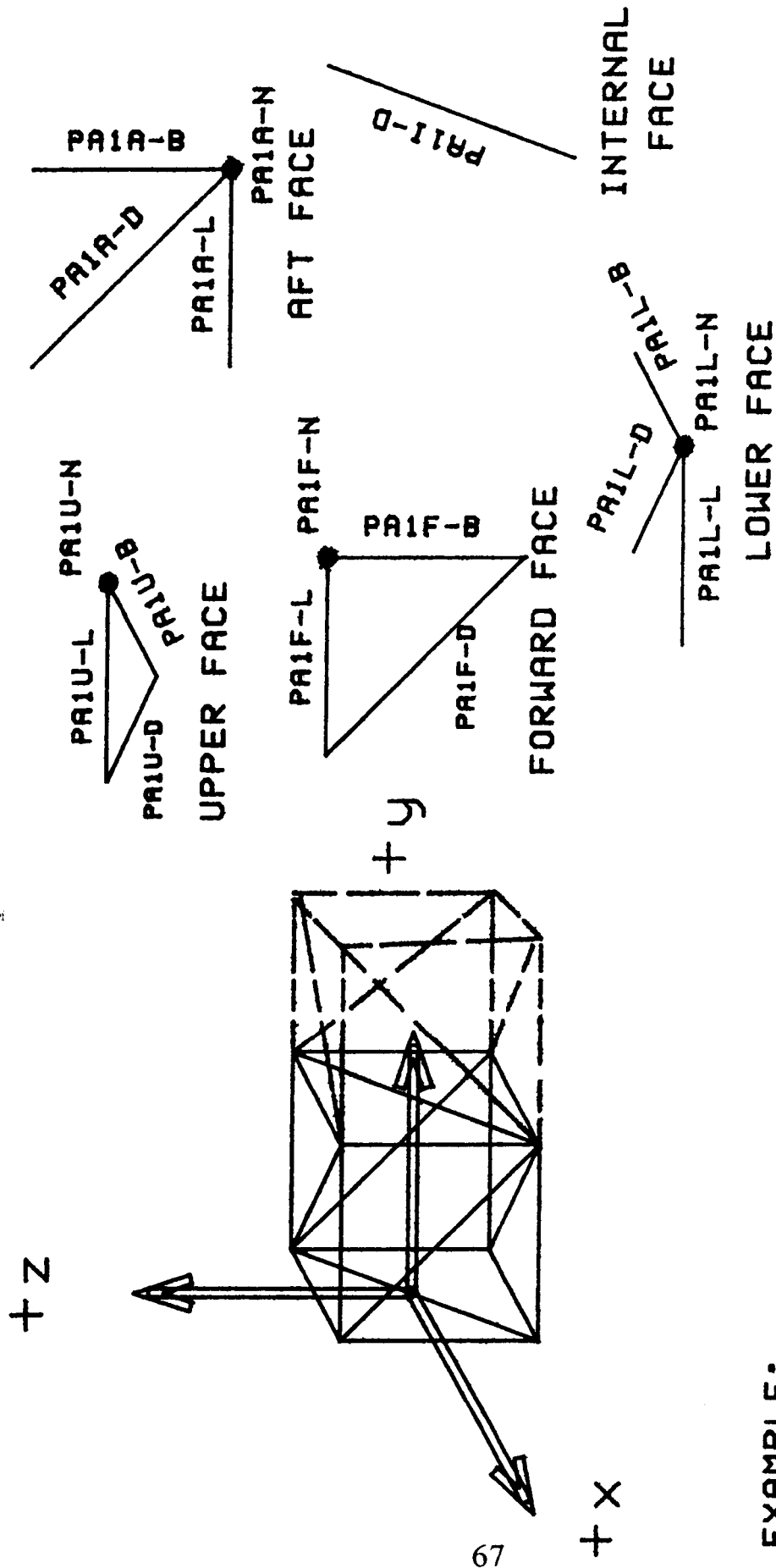


Figure 9. Truss Strut Nomenclature

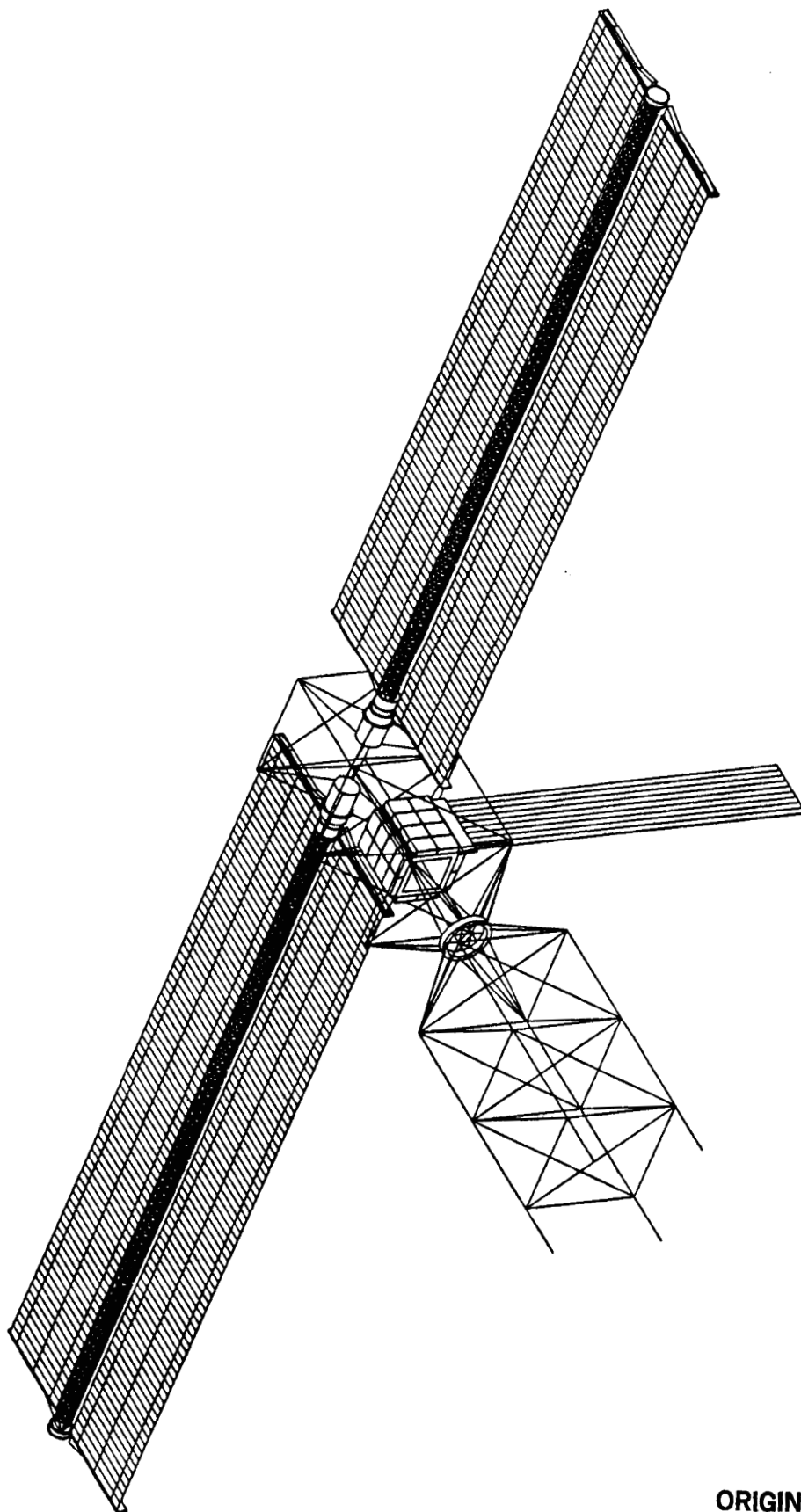


Figure 10. Inboard PV Module

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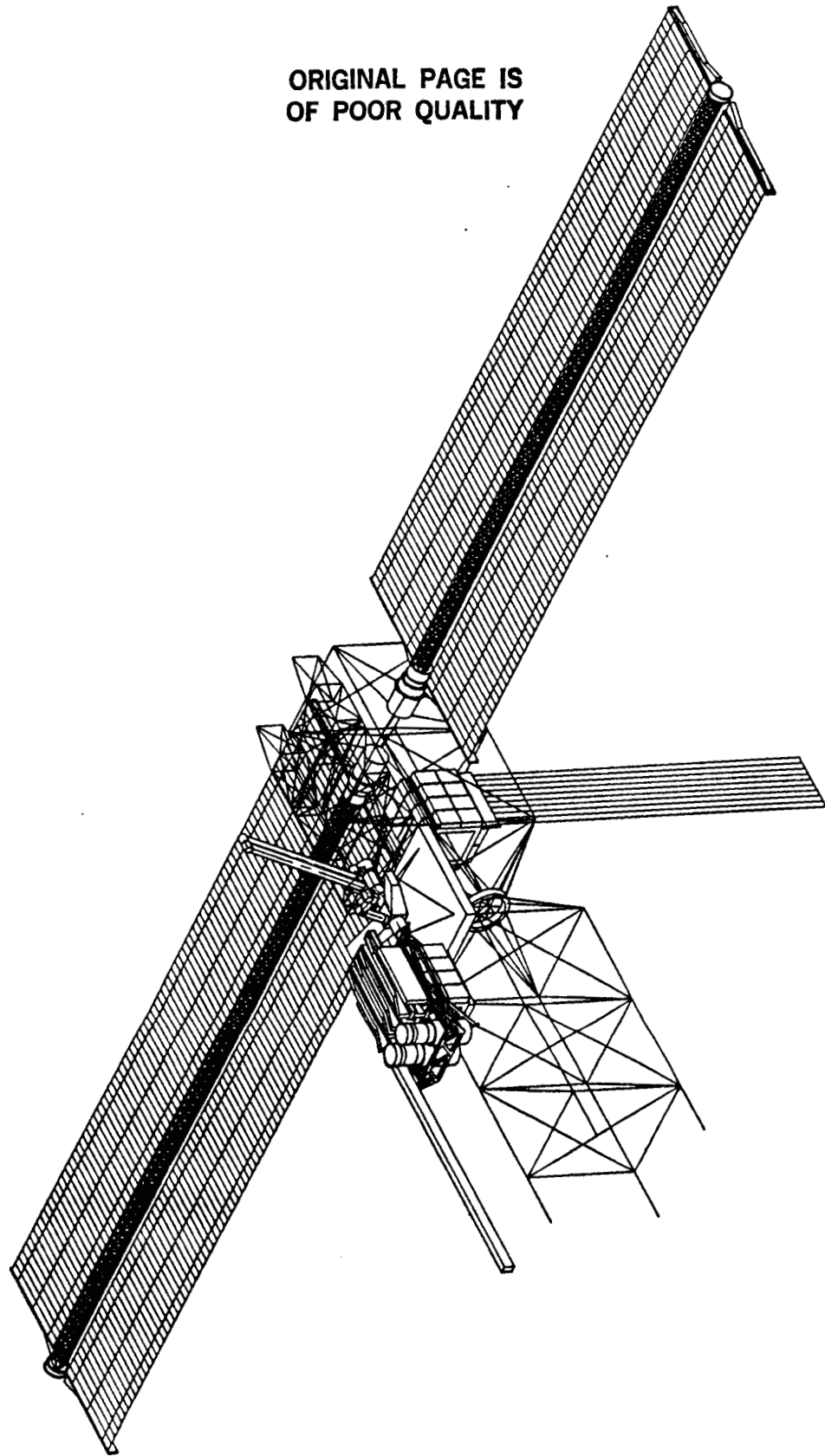


Figure 11. Mobile Transporter Crossing the Alpha Gimbal

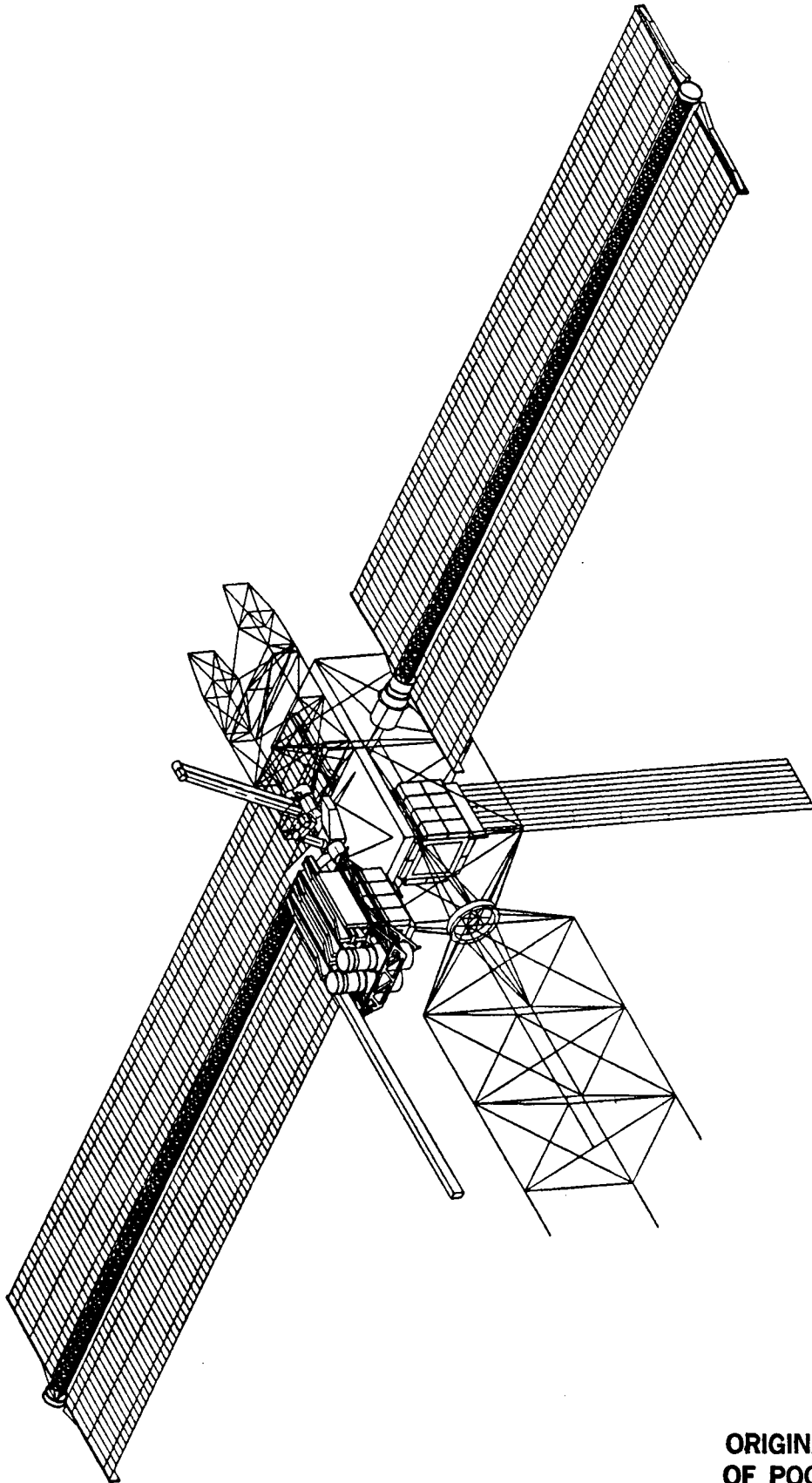


Figure 12. Start of EVA Assembly of the Outboard PV Module

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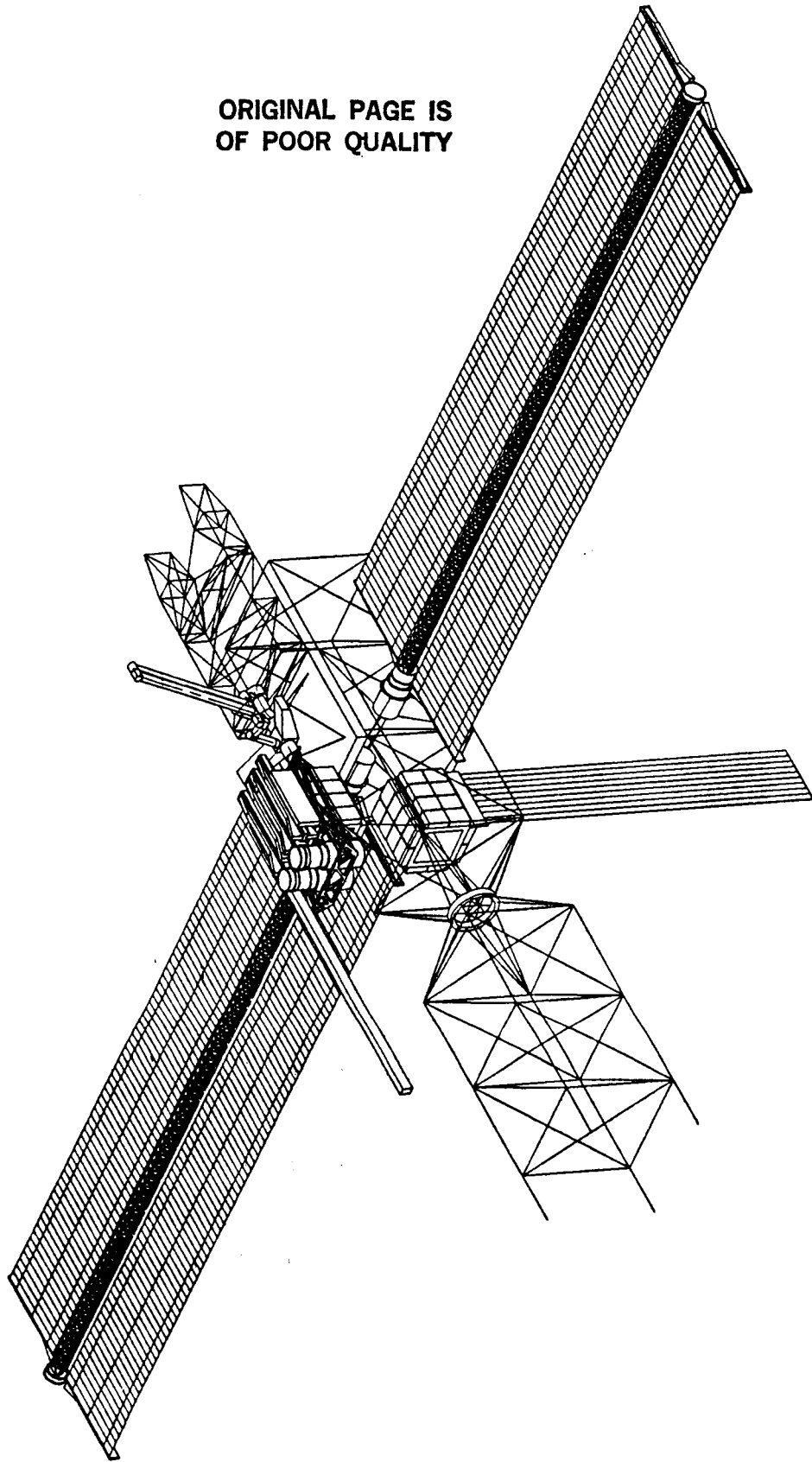


Figure 13. Assembly of First Outboard PV Module Truss Bay

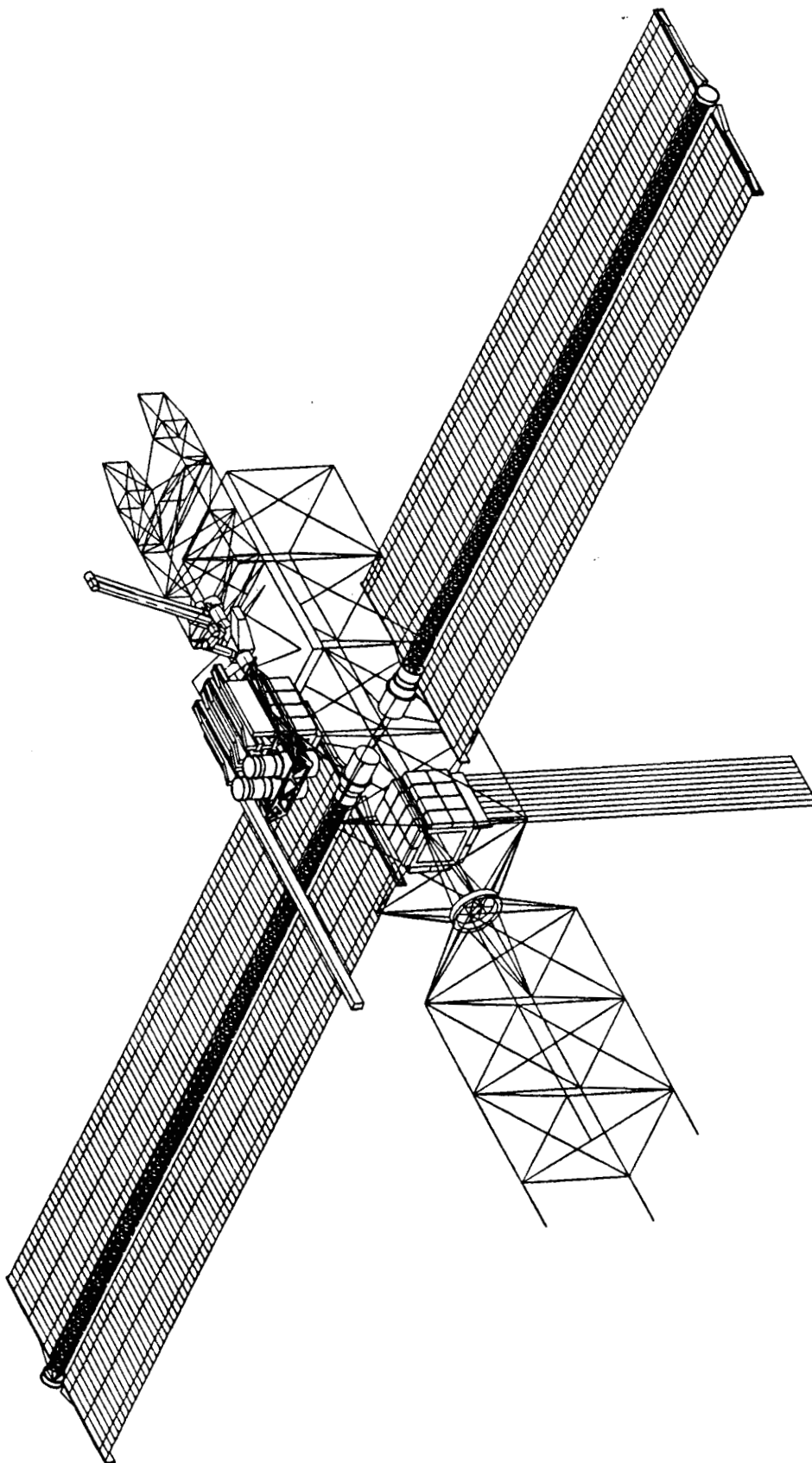


Figure 14. Assembly of the Second Outboard PV Module Truss Bay

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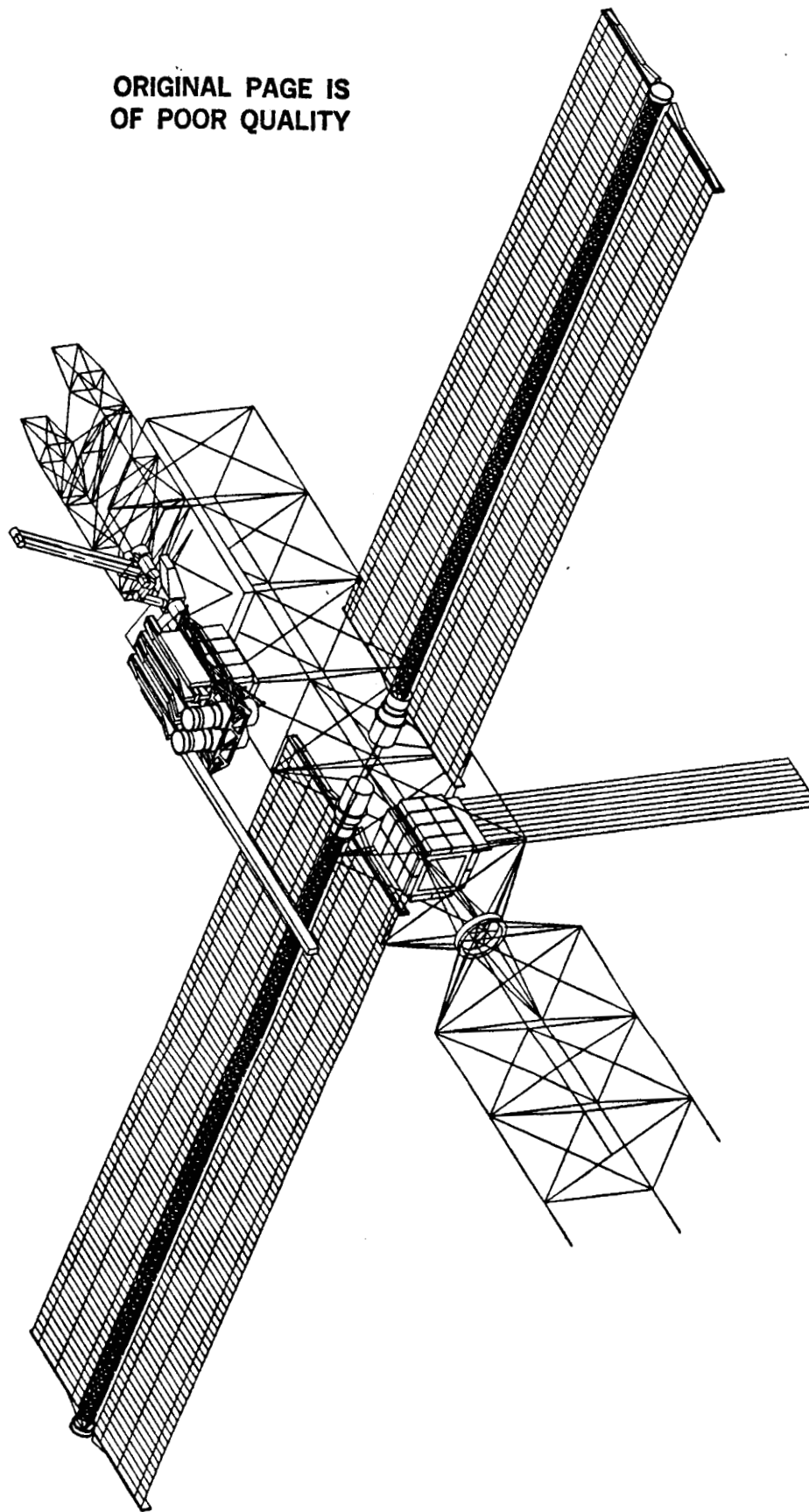


Figure 15. Assembly of the Third Outboard PV Module Truss Bay

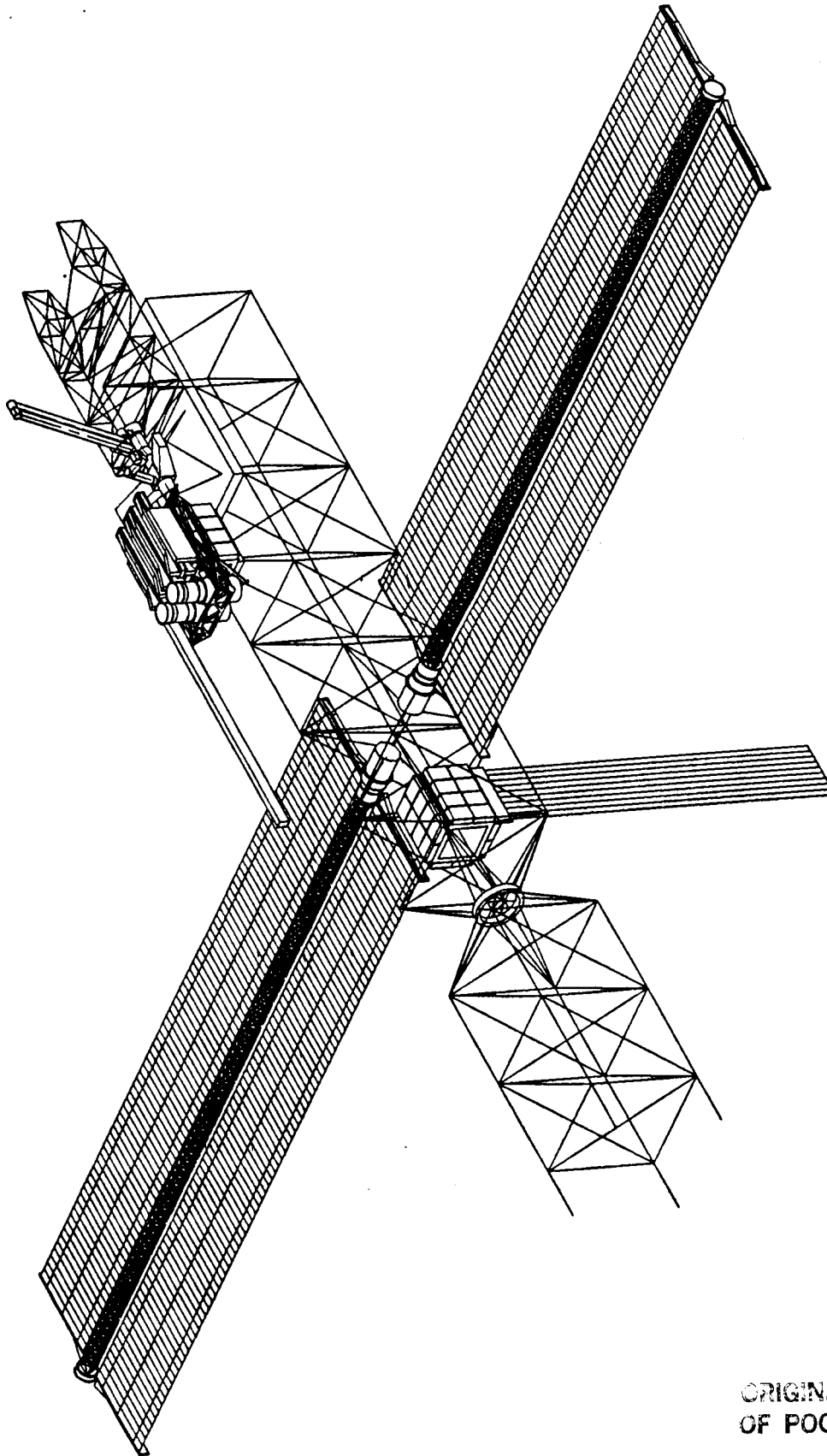


Figure 16. Assembly of the Fourth Outboard PV Module Truss Bay

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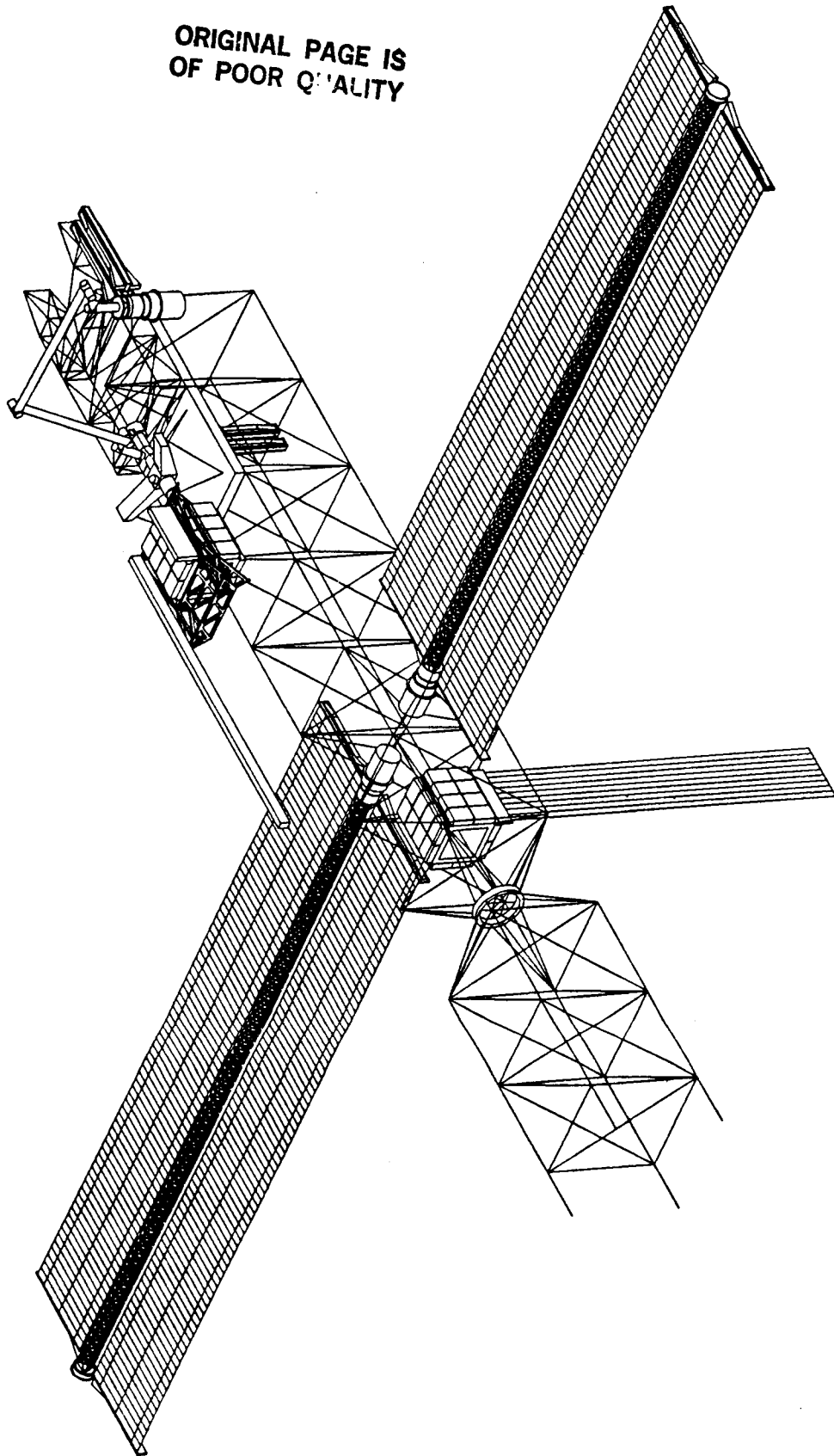


Figure 17. Upper Beta Gimbal/Solar Array Installation

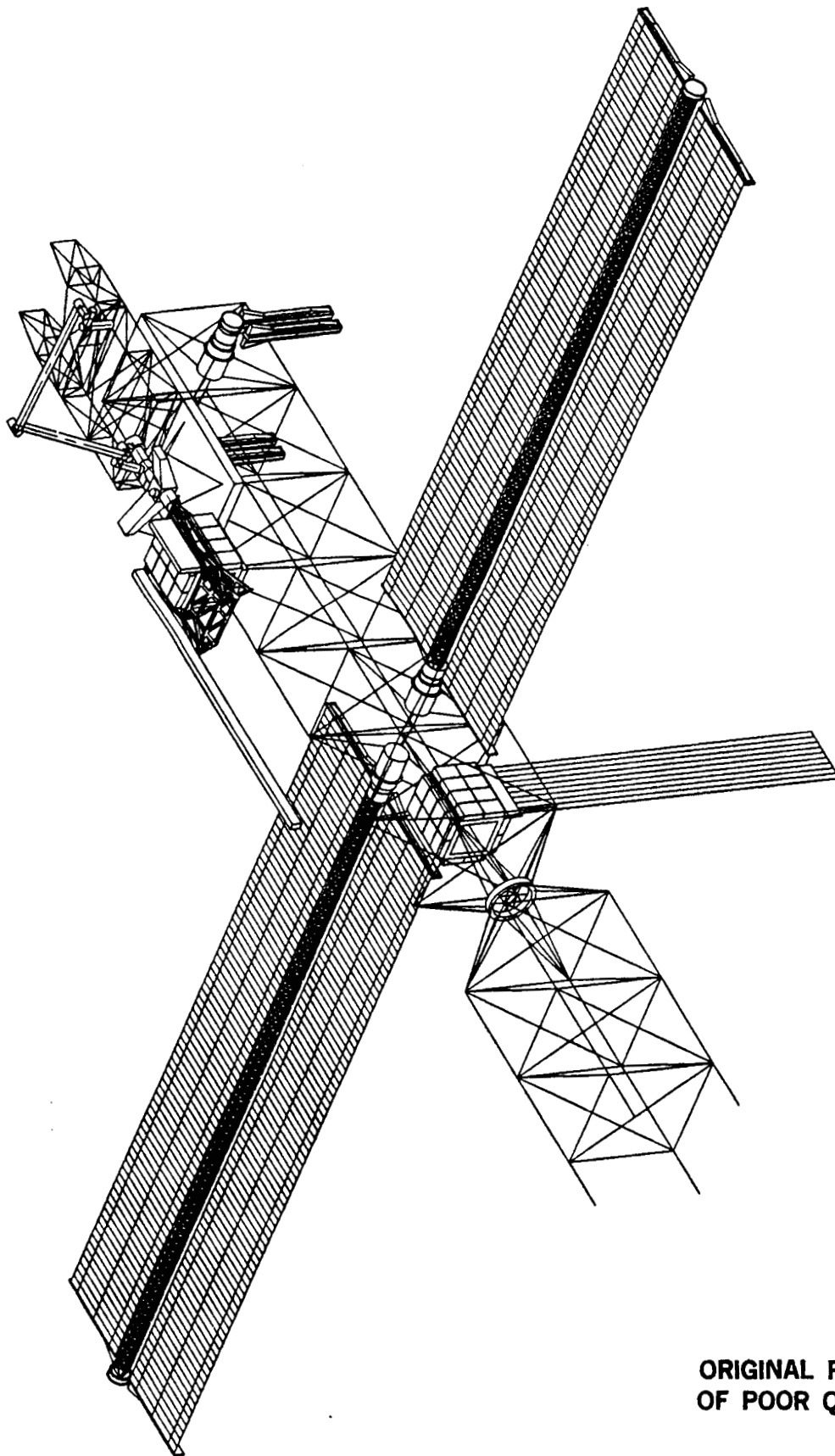


Figure 18. Beta Gimbal/Solar Array Installation Complete

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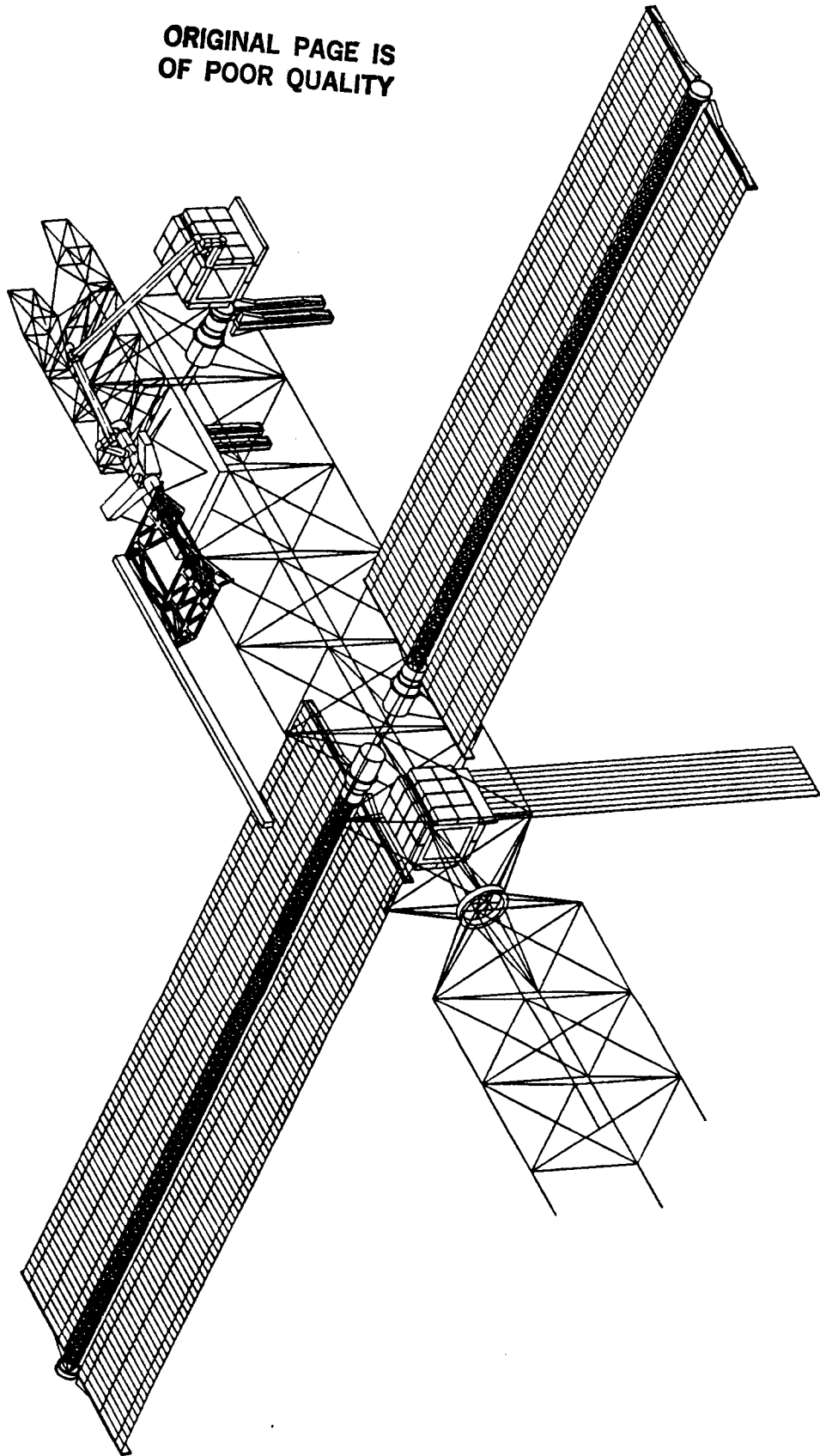


Figure 19. Integrated Equipment Assembly Installation

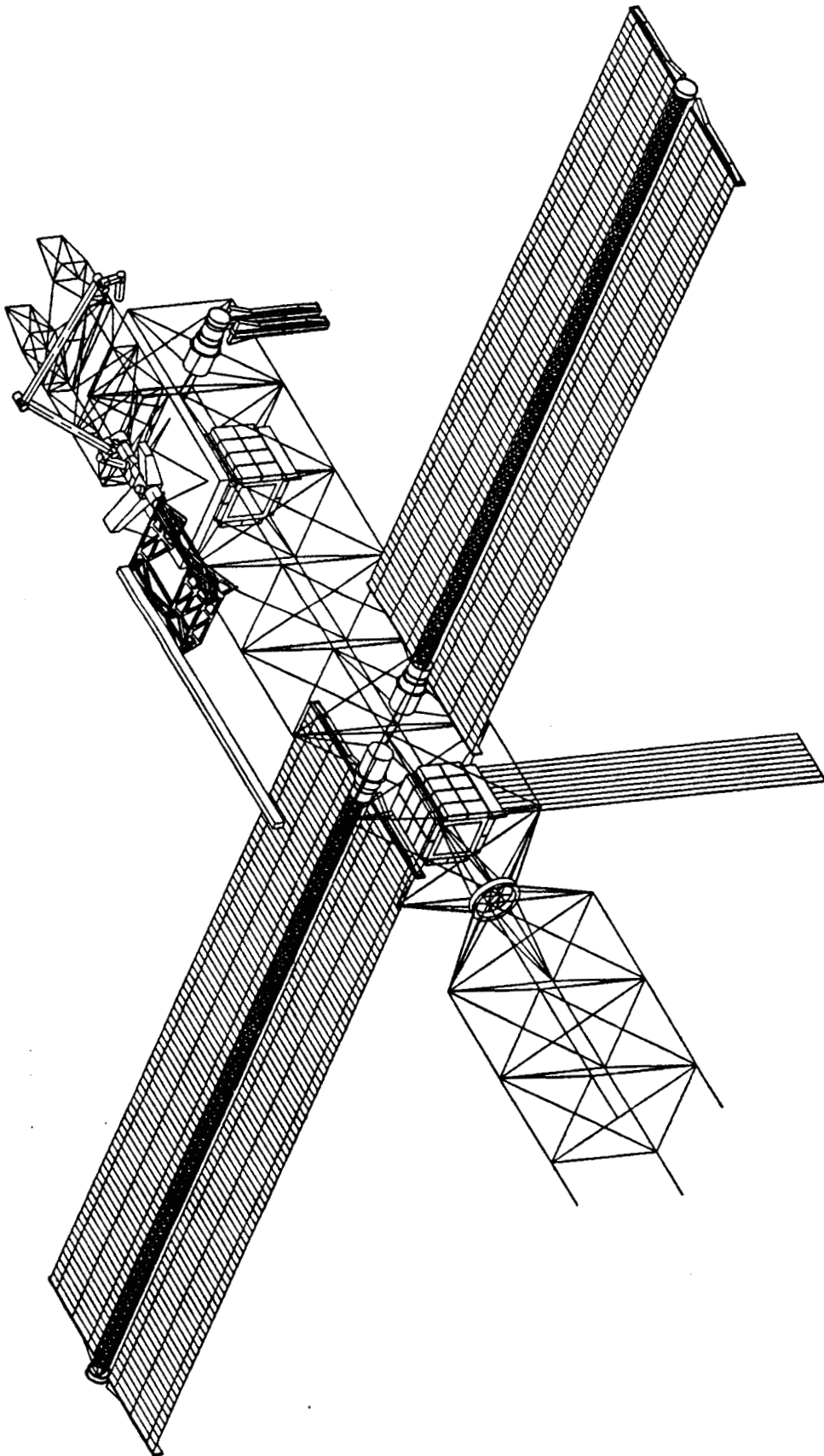


Figure 20. Integrated Equipment Assembly Installation Complete

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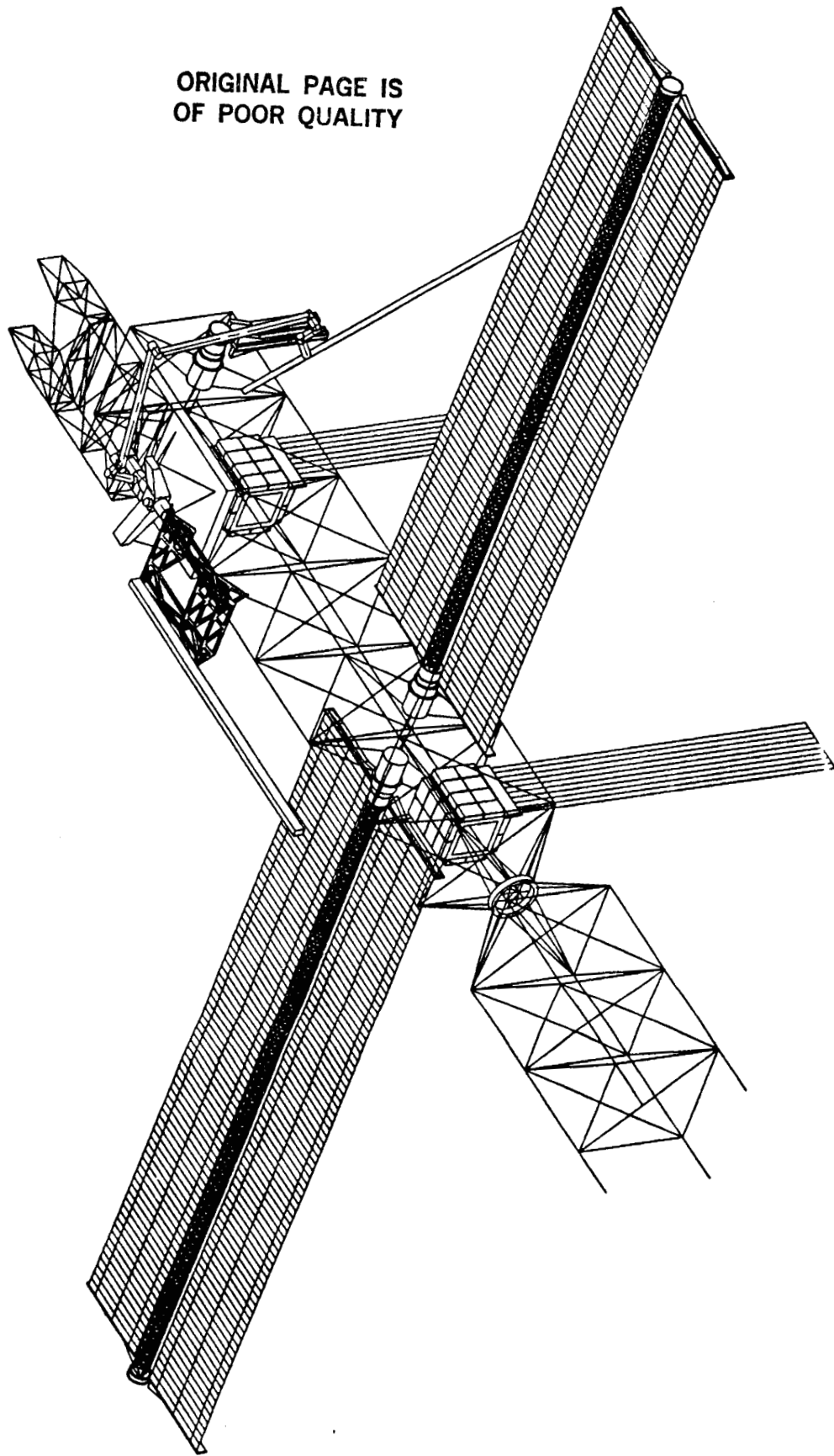


Figure 21. Heat Pipe Radiator Fins Installation

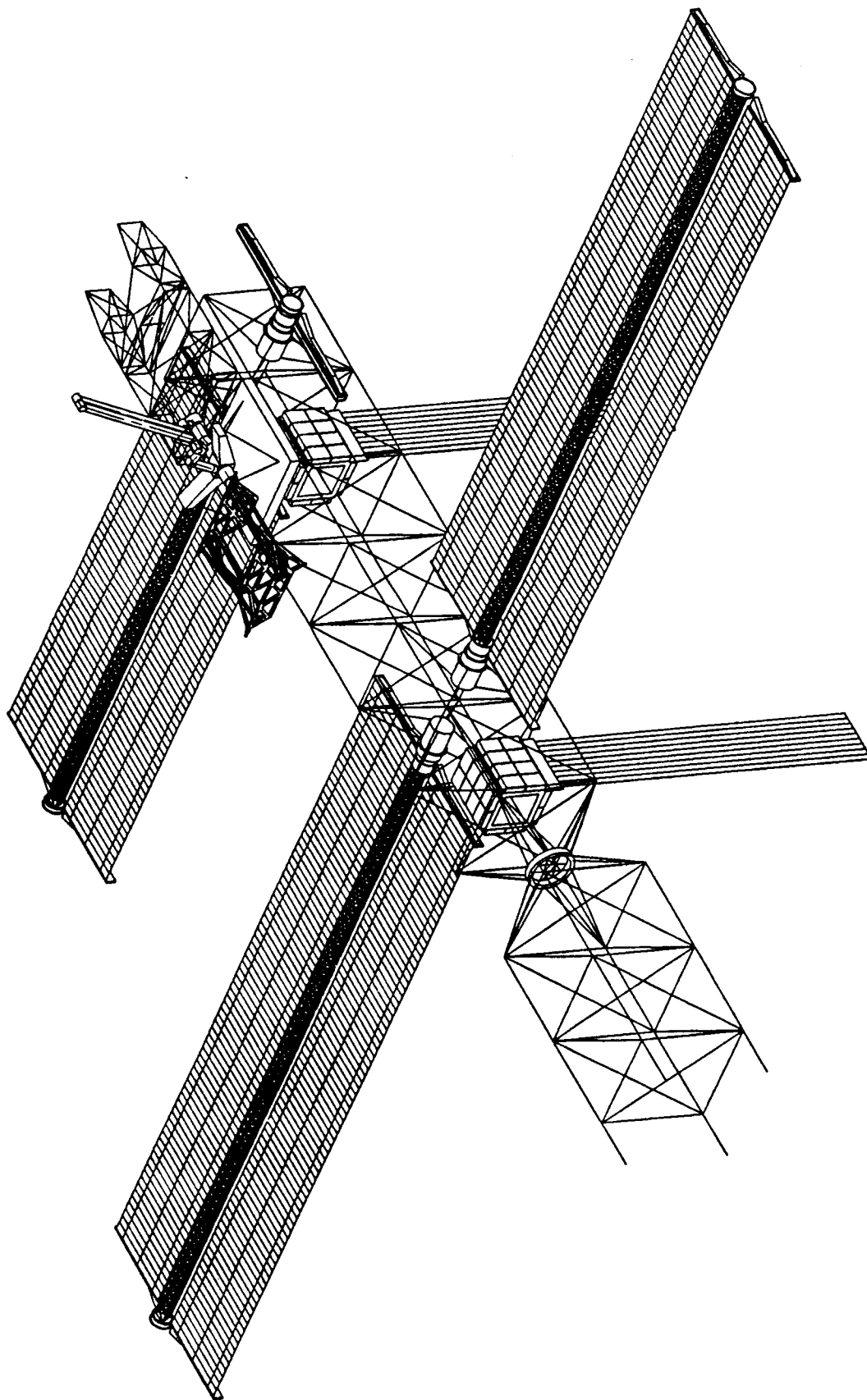


Figure 22. Solar Array Deployment

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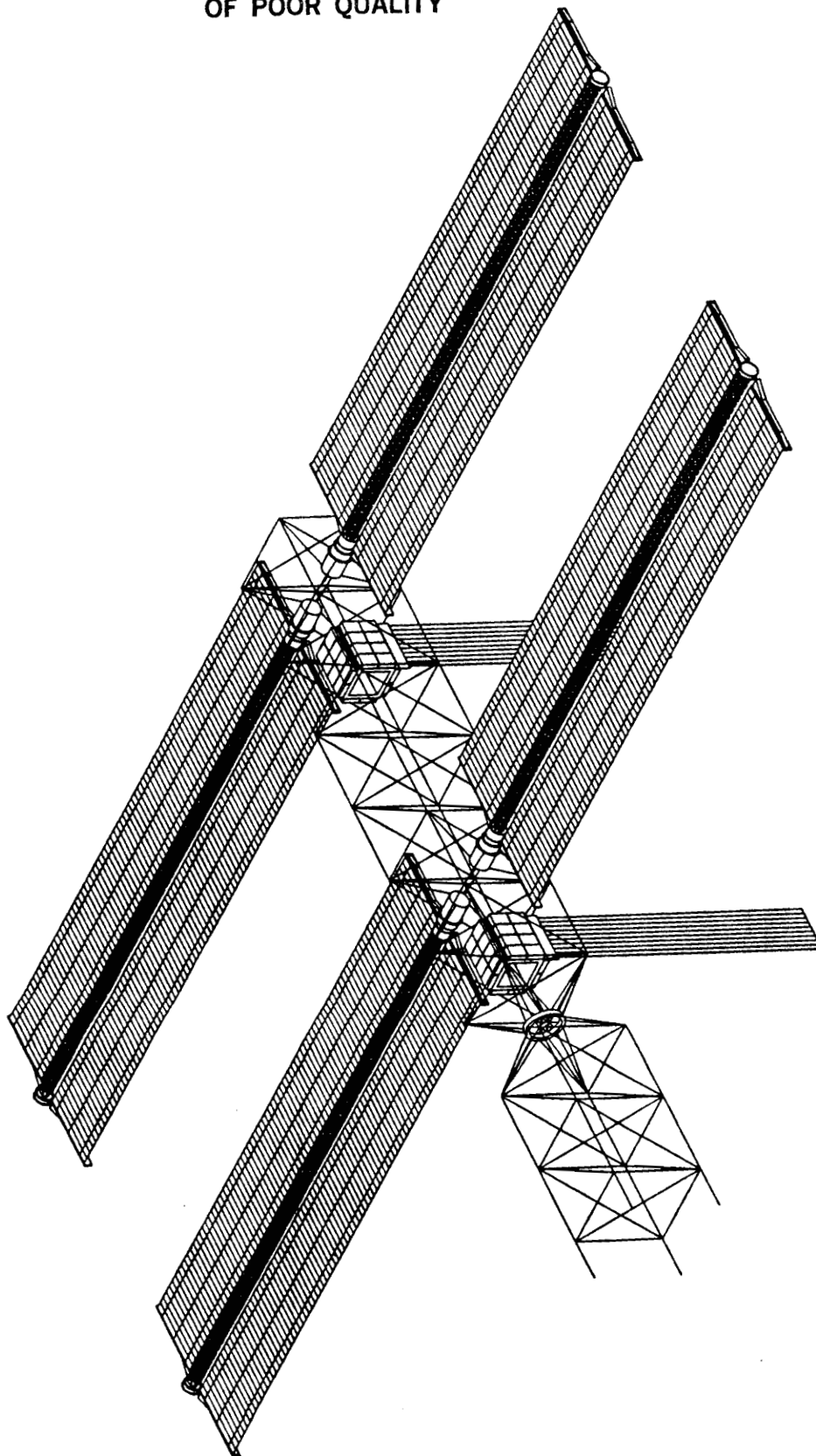


Figure 23. Solar Power Module Assembly Complete



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Report Documentation Page

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16. Abstract This report describes a concept for the assembly of the outboard PV modules for Space Station Freedom. Analysis of the on-orbit assembly operations was performed using CADAM design graphics software. A scenario for assembly using the various assembly equipment, as currently defined, is described in words, tables and illustrations. This work is part of ongoing studies in the area of space station assembly. The outboard PV module and the assembly equipment programs are all in definition and preliminary design phases. This study will provide input to the design process of assembly equipment programs. This study establishes that the outboard PV module assembly operations can be performed using the assembly equipment currently planned in the Space Station Freedom Program.			
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